VOL. IX

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-vs-

10-CR-219S

TONAWANDA COKE CORPORATION MARK L. KAMHOLZ,

Defendants.

Proceedings held before the

Honorable William M. Skretny, U.S.

Courthouse, 2 Niagara Circle, Buffalo,

New York on March 11, 2013.

APPEARANCES:

AARON J. MANGO, Assistant United States Attorney, ROCKY PIAGGIONE, Senior Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice, Appearing for the United States.

GREGORY F. LINSIN, ESQ.,
JEANNE M. GRASSO, ESQ.,
ARIEL S. GLASNER, ESQ.,
Appearing for Tonawanda Coke Corporation.

RODNEY PERSONIUS, ESQ., Appearing for Mark L. Kamholz.

Also Present: Lauren DiFillipo, Paralegal Sheila Henderson, Paralegal

Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR, Official Reporter, U.S.D.C. W.D.N.Y. (716)332-3560

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(Jury seated.)

THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

THE JURY: Good morning.

THE COURT: Good to see you again. Ready for another week? Okay. Please have a seat.

Okay, Miss Labuzzetta, if you would call the case.

THE CLERK: Criminal case 10-219, United States of America versus Tonawanda Coke and Mark Kamholz.

THE COURT: Okay. And, ladies and gentlemen, as you can see, the attorneys and parties are back present this morning. We have Mr. Mango and Mr. Piaggione, and we have the paralegal, Miss DiFillipo, and, of course, Robert Conway back there on the government's side.

And if you remember, the government has the continuing burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt on each of the essential elements of the crime charged.

And we have two defendants in this case, and you know that Mark Kamholz is here. He's at the far table, along with his attorney Mr. Personius. And we have Mr. Linsin for the defendant

corporation Tonawanda Coke; and back with us, I think, chipper and ready to go forward is Jeanne Grasso, and she's back here. And at the same table is Paul Saffrin, who is the president of Tonawanda Coke, and off to the right is Miss Henderson, who's the paralegal for the defense, and Ariel Glassner, who gave up his seat from last week to go back to where he started from. And I think with everybody here we're ready to proceed. And -- yes, Mr. Linsin?

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MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I believe -- I don't know if the jurors have their notebooks yet, and I was hoping --

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I'm not sure the door opens from the -- oh, yeah, it does. I thought maybe you had locked yourself in there, but no such luck, right?

Now that we've accomplished that -thank you, Mr. Linsin -- I think government's ready with its 14th witness, by my account, so --

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor, the 14th witness, the government calls Larry Sitzman.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Witness, if you would approach the witness box, and I'll tell you when to stop, and it's probably right about now.

Don't enter yet. If you'd face the jury, please, that would be helpful. Thank you.

L A R R Y S I T Z M A N, having been duly sworn as a witness, testified as follows:

THE COURT: Thank you. Okay. You just KO'd the microphone, and we'll see how we go from there.

A couple of preliminary instructions, please.

Please keep in mind that you're here to testify for the benefit of the ladies and gentlemen of the jury. What works best, I think, is if you speak in a conversational tone. Speak at the microphone.

It's friendly. It should pick you up with no difficulty. If you look in the direction of the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, that's helpful.

Please don't answer a question that you don't understand. Simply ask the attorneys, or me if I'm questioning you, to repeat the question.

Try not to volunteer information. That's what usually complicates things. If you can do a yes or a no answer to a question, that enables us to go forward more expeditiously.

If there's an objection, wait until I rule on the objection, and then I will give you further instructions, either complete your answer, wait for

1 the next question, or something similar to that. 2 Do you understand? 3 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Okay. I think you're going to 5 carry pretty well. Speak at the microphone, state 6 your full name, spell your last name, please. 7 THE WITNESS: My full name is Larry 8 Sitzman. Last name is S-I-T-Z-M-A-N. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Your witness, 10 Mr. Mango. Thank you. 11 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MANGO: 13 Good morning, Mr. Sitzman. Q. 14 Α. Good morning. 15 Q. Are you currently employed, Mr. Sitzman? 16 Α. Yes, I am. 17 How are you employed? Q. 18 I'm employed by the New York State Department 19 of Environmental Conservation. 20 And how long have you been employed with the --Q. 21 can we call that the DEC? 22 Α. Yes. 23 How long have you employed with the DEC? Q. 24 $25 ext{ 1/2 years, approximately.}$ Α.

What is your current position that you're in?

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- My current position, I work in the Albany office of the DEC. I'm the directer of the Bureau of Air Quality Surveillance for the Division of Air Resources.
- So you work out of Albany?
- Α. Yes.

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- How long have you been in that position?
- I've been in that position approximately two and a half years.
- And if you can tell the jury, please, what are your duties in that position?
- 12 My duties -- my duties now are to manage the 13 operation of New York State's ambient air quality 14 monitoring network. It's required by federal 15 regulations, and I manage a staff who runs all those monitors and repairs them throughout the state.
 - Okay. Is that what the Bureau of Air Quality Surveillance does?
 - Yes. Α.
 - And how many staff members do you oversee? Q.
- 22 Α. About 44 throughout the state.
- 23 Q. All right. Have you held any other positions 24 with the New York State DEC?
- 25 Α. Yes, I have.

Q. All right. If you can describe for the jury what other positions and how long, approximately, you've held those.

A. Okay. I started with DEC in 1987 in the Albany office as an assistant environmental engineer. I worked for the Division of Air Resources in the Bureau of Stationary Source Control. That's the bureau that basically does all the permitting activities, assists the regions in doing permitting of air pollution sources throughout the state. I was there for about two and a half years.

Had an opportunity to transfer back to the Buffalo office, and I took that. In 1990 I came to the Buffalo office in the Division of Water as an assistant engineer. I did wastewater -- inspected and permitted wastewater treatment plants for about a year and a half.

Then in the summer of 1991 I took my professional engineer's exam and passed and had an opportunity to go to the Division of Air Resources, which was my first love, so I went back to that.

And I spent the next 18 1/2 years in various capacities in the Division of Air in the Buffalo office from senior -- from -- well, I was still assistant engineer until I got my license, for a

short time. Then senior engineer doing permitting, compliance inspections, and enforcement responding to complaints. And in 2000 I was named -- got a promotion. I was named regional air pollution control engineer, where I was in charge of the entire operation of the region for the air program.

And in October of 2010 I left and got a promotion and went back to Albany.

- Q. Okay. So in total how long were you in the Buffalo office?
- A. Twenty years.

- Q. And you mentioned from -- a period of time of from 1991 to 2000 you were in what position?

 Senior engineer?
- 15 A. I was -- yeah, for the brunt of the time I was
 16 a senior engineer.
 - Q. Have you heard the term "Environmental Engineer II"?
 - A. Yes. That was my title. My civil service title was Environmental Engineer II. It had changed over time. When I started, it was assistant and senior engineer, and so I never got used to the new -- now we're called Environmental Engineers I, II, III, IV, whatever, but --
 - Q. Okay. So between 1991 and 2000 you were an

Environmental Engineer II?

A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. Can you describe for the jury what your job duties were as an Environmental Engineer II during that time period?
- A. I was assigned air pollution facilities, industries. I wrote permits for those facilities. I inspected them for my assigned facilities. I took enforcement actions as necessary. I responded to general air pollution complaints.

Throughout that time in -- in the -- in 1990

the Clean Air Act was amended, and that brought on

for my type of work the Title V permitting program.

I was the lead in the region on doing outreach.

The department and our region in particular was

very proactive in giving presentations on the new

requirements of the Clean Air Act. We were

learning along the way too, so we wanted to do a

lot of outreach with industry to talk about the new

requirements so we could implement -- implement

things as they came along. And I did many talks

throughout that time period while I was a senior

engineer.

Q. Okay. So you mentioned some of your duties were inspection related --

A. Yes.

- Q. -- is that right? How frequently -- if you can tell the jury, how frequently did you conduct inspections in that role?
- A. In those days it was probably weekly I was going to some facility on an inspection.
- Q. Okay. What types of facilities would you inspect?
- A. Oh, boy, a lot of different types, from auto
 body shops, to medical waste incinerators, to
 chemical plants, to coke ovens. Some of the names
 Buffalonians may remember is Buffalo Color
 Corporation, Bethlehem Steel. Those were my type
 of facilities.
 - Q. Okay. So you did conduct inspections at Bethlehem Steel?
 - A. Yes. I had two responsibilities there, the bar mill -- Bethlehem Steel still operated -- three responsibilities, actually -- the bar mill; they operated the galvanizing mill they operated still; and the coke plant that was still in operation in those days.
 - Q. Okay. During your inspections of the coke plant -- did you do inspections of that part, the coke plant?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. During your inspections what was the focus of your inspections of the coke plant at Bethlehem Steel?
- My focus was in those days the -- the battery. The coke battery was in great disrepair. I guess I'll put it that way. And there was a new Clean Air Act requirement that dealt with emissions from the coke battery. In 1994, I believe, that came out, so I started at that plant in 1993. So that was generally my big focus, although there was a by-products part of the plant that had requirements, but I spent much more time at the battery.
 - Q. Okay. If you can tell the jury, just typically how long did your inspections last in this position as Environmental Engineer II, or if it varied, if you can tell the jury, you know, why it varied.

 A. It really varies. If you go to a plant in response to a complaint, it could be as little as 15 minutes. You could be there all day, too, depending on what you were there to inspect, and if it was just one item at the plant or an entire plant inspection.
 - Q. Okay. Did your inspections involve viewing

every emission source at a particular facility?

- A. Not typically.
- Q. Okay. If you can tell the jury, during your inspections if you noticed a violation, what would you -- what would you do?
- A. If I noticed -- if I noticed a violation, I knew it was a violation, my standard procedure was to inform the facility that there was a violation that I saw during the inspection. We'd have to deal with that one way or another.
- 11 Q. Okay.

- A. If I -- go ahead.
- Q. If you're on-site -- we just can't overlap too much.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. If you're on-site and you notice a violation, what would you do?
 - A. I would typically tell the plant that they had a violation. I think it's very important to let facilities know what you're seeing during an inspection and if there's a violation you find or not.
 - Q. Okay. Were there times when you thought maybe something was a violation, but you wanted to go back and research it more?

A. Oh, absolutely. You know, there's times you might have to really look into a regulation or go back through the file and find out if there was a violation.

- Q. All right. Now, in your job duties, you discussed duties relating to permit writing and review, is that right?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Can you tell the jury what duties you had relating to permit writing and review as an Environmental Engineer II?
- A. As an Environmental Engineer II, I reviewed permit applications submitted by facilities and wrote a permit based on that. In the -- when I was first in that title, we had our old permitting system, which was each emission point at a facility, any place the emissions came out, required a permit, and an application would be submitted, and we -- on that application we would write the requirements for the permit and have the permit issued and sent back to the facility.

The Clean Air Act changed all that from an emission-point permit to a facility basis, so we would get an application in, again, that would include all of the information for the facility,

- and write the permit based on that.
 - Q. All right. So you would review permit applications as part of your duties?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. In the course of your work as an Environmental Engineer II, how many permit -- permit -- how many permit applications would you review or do you recall reviewing in your time?
- A. Oh, I reviewed hundreds of applications.
- Q. And as an Environmental Engineer II, were you involved in writing permits?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. How many permits were you involved in writing?
 - A. As in the old permit system, where it was emission point by emission point, it would be hundreds. One of my facility had 500 emission points. There was a lot of permits. As Title V came on, I -- when I was still an Environmental Engineer II, I wrote -- I wrote just a handful of permits myself.
 - Q. Title V permits?
 - A. Title V permits.
- Q. So you started to discuss the regulatory scheme in New York that addresses air permits, is that

right?

- A. Yes.
- Q. All right. You're familiar with the regulatory scheme in New York?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Let's talk a little bit about your job duties as Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer.

 Okay. Is that also called a RAPCE?
- A. Yes.
- Q. If you use that term, so the jury knows. If you could tell the jury, what you were your duties as Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer?
- A. As Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer, I
 was in charge of the environmental staff for the
 Division of Air Resources in the regional office.

 I would make sure we met all the requirements for
 the Clean Air Act in our region. I had, as an
 Environmental Engineer II, supervised some staff.

 I continued -- our staff was shrinking at the time.
 I continued providing that service, so as part of
 those duties I reviewed the permits they wrote,
 because I had been doing that for quite some time.

And then part of my duties also were -- for all large facilities, once a year we had to assure that every one of them, that every item that was

required throughout the year was completed. And so every one of those facilities, there was a form turned in by the staff in charge of that facility I had to review and make sure everything was done, sign it, and enter it into our computer system.

- Q. How were you selected to become Regional Air Pollution Control --
- A. Through civil service test and interviews.
- Q. And how many staff -- or if it changed, tell the jury how many staff at one point you supervised and how that may have changed.
- A. When I became RAPCE, we had 18 staff in Region 9. When I left in 2010, it took it down to 10 staff.
- Q. And what positions did these individuals hold that you supervised?
- A. The -- the main titles were Environmental Engineering Technician, Environmental Program Specialist, and Environmental Engineer, through various categories and various levels of detail in those titles, I, II, III, just the same as the engineers I described earlier.
- Q. Okay. And what were the principal differences between a technician, a specialist, and an engineer?

A. Typically the facilities vary in complexity throughout the state, so -- or throughout the region. So, typically, environmental engineering technicians would assist engineers in inspections of large facilities and may -- maybe actually have their own very small facilities that they're responsible for all compliance.

Program specialists and lower-level engineers, as they -- as they got more knowledge in the system, they would get more complex facility -- assigned more complex facilities. And typically the most seasoned staff, most knowledgeable staff, did the most complex facilities in the region.

- Q. Did you have any public outreach responsibilities as Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer?
- A. Yes. I continued those responsibilities as RAPCE, from being a senior engi -- or Environmental Engineer II.
- Q. Okay. And as a Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer, did you have any role in the oversight of a company known as the Tonawanda Coke Corporation?
- A. I was in charge of the whole region, and yes, I had responsibility for every facility.
 - Q. Are you familiar with that company?

- A. Yes, I am.
- Q. All right. Was there a time when your focus on the Tonawanda Coke Corporation increased?
- A. Yes.

- O. When was that?
- A. I would say around -- well, it was after -- late 2007, early 2008, we conducted a project in our region in the Tonawanda area. From -- it really started -- we really started learning about the issue in 2005. Samples were taken, by a community group, of air. We started investigating the results of those samples when they presented them to us. We went out and took our own samples after that and confirmed some of the short-term sampling with longer sampling.

That led to us applying for a grant through EPA, and we received -- I think it was \$365,000, to do an air quality study around Tonawanda. And we spent about that much ourself as New York State. Worked hand in hand with our Albany office, where the real technical experts on air monitoring were located.

Completed that study. One of the big issues was benzene. There's several facilities that emit benzene in the Tonawanda area, the Tonawanda

industrial area on River Road, and we started
investigating those facilities to see where there
may be possible sources of benzene.
Q. Okay. And one of those facilities you began to

- Q. Okay. And one of those facilities you began to focus more on was Tonawanda Coke, is that right?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Was there a contact person at Tonawanda Coke that you dealt with?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. Who was that?
- 11 A. Mark Kamholz.
- 12 Q. And, Mr. Sitzman, do you see Mr. Kamholz here
 13 in court?
- 14 A. Yes, I do.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, may the record reflect Defendant Kamholz has stood up and the witness has identified him?

THE COURT: Yes. The record will reflect the identification of Defendant Mark Kamholz.

MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. MANGO:

Q. Mr. Sitzman, do you have any type of particular educational background that qualified you for the position of Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer?

A. I have a Bachelor's of Science degree in civil engineering from the University of Buffalo, I received in 1980, and I've taken many air pollution training courses throughout the years.

- Q. And what types of air pollution training courses, if you can tell the jury, would you -- did you take?
- A. One of the typical ones we take quite often is training to read the opacity of smoke or the darkness of smoke coming out of a stack.

 Inspectors have to be certified every six months in the EPA methods to be able to read that smoke. So we most staff went through that. As I became RAPCE, I did that less and less, because I had other duties and didn't maintain my certification.

But throughout my career I took courses in various industrial activities, in permitting strategies, in enforcement strategies, in air pollution control equipment design and inspection, in hazardous waste incineration, in medical waste incineration. Continued taking courses throughout my career.

- Q. Do you hold any type of professional license,
 Mr. Sitzman?
- A. Yes. I'm a licensed New York State

professional engineer.

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- Q. Are you a member of any professional associations?
- A. Yes. I'm a member of the Air and Waste Management Association.
- Q. All right. Let's talk -- you've mentioned the term "the Clean Air Act." Are you familiar with the Clean Air Act?
- A. Yes, I am.
- Q. How are you familiar with the Clean Air Act?
- A. I have familiarity with the act itself, which is the federal law, and familiarity with the implementing regulations that EPA developed to implement the Clean Air Act.
 - Q. Okay. Can you tell the jury, briefly, what is the Clean Air Act?
- 17 The Clean Air Act is a federal law that was 18 first established, I think, in 1970. I don't 19 remember the exact date. Was amended a couple 20 times. The most recent amendment was 1990, the big 21 amendment that really changed the way we looked at 22 air pollution. There's many sections of it, many 23 titles of the Clean Air Act. There's some titles 24 I'm not very familiar with. There's titles on 25 cars, for instance, mobile sources. I don't deal

with that. We have other people that deal with that.

I'm more familiar with the parts of the Clean Air Act that deal with industrial permitting and compliance issues and regulation development.

- Q. Is there something in the Clean Air Act known as Title V?
- A. Yes, there is.
- Q. Are you familiar with Title V of the Clean Air Act?
- 11 A. Very familiar.

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- 12 Q. How have you gained this familiarity with 13 Title V?
- 14 A. Reading it and working with it.
- Q. Okay. How long have you been working with the Clean Air Act or Title V?
- A. Title V, you know, the amendments came out in

 18 1990. We started working on our implementation of

 the Clean Air Act at that point. We had to

 write -- we had to completely rewrite our

 permitting regulation at the time, to put in the

 requirements for Title V.
 - Q. So, Mr. Sitzman, are you familiar with the permitting scheme under Title V?
- 25 A. Yes.

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Q. And can you describe in general terms what that permitting scheme is?

A. In -- in general terms, Title V required that every facility that was covered under Title V, which in our case was large facilities -- if I can use the term, "major facility" is what we use. It depends on your -- the level your emissions are.

If your -- if you have enough emissions, you're considered a major facility and you get a Title V permit.

To be complete, I should tell you that we have two other schemes for smaller facilities, one with lower emissions. They're issued a state facility permit, which is similar in look to a Title V permit, but it's facilities that aren't major. For very small facilities we issue a one-page registration that -- for instance, a dry cleaner may get a registration that just says: I'm a dry cleaner and I'm covered under this law. A very general certificate.

Title V is for major facilities. What it required is that all sources covered under that had to submit an application. The application had to include all of the information of the plant for every regulated unit at the plant. Had to include

all of the regulations. They had to identify all of the regulations that governed those operations in the application, and they had to identify any recordkeeping or monitoring requirements that may have not been precisely in a regulation, but the monitoring methods they would use to show they were in compliance at the facility.

And that application was then signed and submitted by the responsible official at the facility, and it comes in -- at DEC we have a unit called the Environmental Permits Unit. They basically issue all the permits for DEC, no matter what program. So any permit application is submitted through them. They receive it, send it off to a key punch contractor who key punches the application into digital format, sends a disc back to us. It gets entered in our computer system, and we go from there to draft a permit from the application.

Q. Okay. So from 1990 all the way up through your position as Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer, have you dealt with Title V?

A. Yes.

THE COURT: Now, you testified, I believe, earlier, though, that you only wrote a handful of

Title V permits, correct?

THE WITNESS: I only wrote a handful, yes. BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Have you heard of the -- you started to discuss, Mr. Sitzman, the -- the state requirements, two additional non-Title V permits.
- A. Yes.

- Q. Before we get there, do you know if New York
 State is delegated to implement the Title V?
- A. Yes, New York State -- every state had to receive -- I don't think it's really called delegation, but I'm going to forget the exact term. But every state had to be approved by EPA to write Title V permits. And it was a whole program, not just a permitting part, but legal requirements that the State had to meet legal obligations too, so some state laws had to be changed, for instance. So it was a whole package, and I think it was 1996 New York received interim approval of our Title V program and could start writing permits, and I think it was 2000 or 2002 that we got final approval of our complete program.
- Q. All right. Now, prior to Title V, can you describe -- and you've already touched on it briefly -- can you describe the permitting scheme

in place prior to Title V in New York State?

A. Sure. It was -- as I said earlier, it was emission point permits, and each emission point at a facility needed a permit. What I mean by that is anything generally that emitted air contaminants -- air pollutants, that's a better term -- would need to apply for a permit with us.

Our permitting regulation contained exemptions, so people may apply for a permit and be exempt, and we would never have to issue one. But generally, since I've been doing this work, any air pollution source, emission point that emitted air pollutants or air contaminants, needs a permit.

- Q. Okay. Have you heard the term Air 100?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. What is that?
- A. Air 100 is the form we used to issue those emission point permits. It was an application that a facility would complete, submit to us, we would review that application along with any other associated documents submitted with that form, include the regulatory requirements then on the application, and there was places for the permit to be issued.
- Q. In your career at DEC in the various positions

- that you've held, have you reviewed Air 100s?
- A. Many times.
 - Q. How many would you say?
- A. That's where it's hundreds.
- Q. Are you familiar with Title 6 of the New York
- 6 Code Rules and Regulations, which we may call
- 7 NYCRR?

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- 8 A. Yes.
 - Q. And Subparts 200, 201 and 214?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. How familiar are you with these subparts?
- 12 A. Very familiar.
- 13 Q. Okay. What does Subpart 200 deal with?
- 14 \parallel A. 200 is our -- Part 200 is our general
- 15 \parallel definitions, general provisions for the air
- 16 pollution program. It also contains references to
- 17 all of the federal regulations that we have
- 18 delegation to enforce in New York State.
- 19 | Q. Okay. Part 201, what does that deal with?
- $20 \parallel A$. Part 201 is our permitting regulation that
- 21 contains all the requirements for required permits
- 22 applications, and all the requirements for who
- 23 needs to apply for a permit.
- 24 Q. And Subpart 214, what does that deal with?
- 25 A. Subpart 214 regulates coke-making operations.

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All right. Now, in your position as regional Q. air pollution control engineer, did your -- did your -- when I last asked you the question, I was focused solely when you were an Environmental Engineer II regarding permit writing and review. When you became RAPCE, did those duties increase? The review part increased, yes. My writing of permits, I no longer wrote permits myself, but I assisted staff in writing permits, and for several staff I reviewed their permits before they were sent out as a draft permit for public notice. Okay. Did you ever work with staff members to interpret conditions of a permit? Α. Constantly.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, at this point, based on Mr. Sitzman's experience with DEC, educational background, familiarity with the Clean Air Act, Title V, and the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations, the government would offer Mr. Sitzman as an expert in those areas of the Clean Air Act, Title V, permitting scheme, and the implementation of New York Codes, Rules and Regulations.

THE COURT: Okay. Any objection?

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, you may consider the testimony of Mr. Sitzman with respect to areas that will call upon his expertise as an expert witness in the defined areas that Mr. Mango has mentioned. You are to judge the credibility, the believability of the witness just like you do everybody else who testifies.

Mr. Sitzman's being called because of the special knowledge that he has that might be of assistance to you in working through his testimony relative to areas that he may be called upon to give an expert opinion.

Because he is an expert, if you do have any questions after his testimony is concluded, you may fill out the question form at the back of your notebooks, and then we'll process it and see if those questions or the question will be answered.

Okay?

You may proceed, Mr. Mango, except that you have to wait for Mr. Personius to add his comments.

MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge. Judge, just in light of the instruction you gave to the jury, which certainly was very appropriate, my understanding is Mr. Sitzman is not just here as an expert witness. He's also here as a fact witness.

So I just think the jury should know that they're going to hear expert and fact testimony from him.

THE COURT: Okay. And, you know, it will be -- it should be made clear to you, ladies and gentlemen, where in those areas Mr. Sitzman is being called to give testimony that would be considered expert testimony relative to the Clean Air Act and various interpretations, and again, that would be based on his expertise. But as noted by Mr. Personius -- and you've heard Mr. Sitzman's name mentioned throughout this case -- he will be called and is being called, once we get through all of the allergies and the sneezes and everything else, as a fact witness in this case as well.

All right. I think that happens after a while. The jurors and juries usually develop allergies either to attorneys or witnesses. We never know which. But in any event, bless you. You may continue with that.

MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Sitzman, have you reviewed DEC's Division of Air file dealing with the Tonawanda Coke Corporation before testifying here today?
- A. Yes, I have.

- Q. And do you know if the Tonawanda Coke

 Corporation is required to operate pursuant to a

 Title V permit?
- A. Yes, they are.
- Q. Okay. Do they have a Title V permit?
- A. Yes, they do.

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- Q. And do you know when that Title V permit was issued?
- 9 The permit was issued in May of 2002. Α. 10 expired in May of 2007. However, it remains in 11 effect. They applied for a permit renewal in a 12 timely fashion, and because of all the issues going 13 on with the plant, we haven't issued a renewal 14 permit until we get everything straightened out and 15 can issue an accurate permit for what requirements 16 will be at the facility when we conclude all the 17 actions.
 - Q. Okay. Prior to the issuance of Tonawanda

 Coke's Title V permit, was the company regulated at
 all by the DEC?
 - A. Yes. They had emission point permits.
 - Q. Okay. So these are these Air 100s?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And when did the regulation of the Tonawanda
 Coke facility begin?

- A. When they purchased the facility in 1978.
- Q. All right. I'd like to talk about an area now -- are you familiar with the term "pushing controls"?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And what does that term mean to you?
- A. A coke plant -- part of the operation is, once the coke has been produced in the oven, it's pushed out. Pushing it out of the oven can release lots of contaminants. And there is a requirement for certain coke facilities to have pushing controls on their push side of the oven, the coke side, so that when the coke comes out of the oven and all those contaminants come off, they're all collected and treated and just don't go into the atmosphere.

MR. MANGO: Okay. At this point I'd like to pull up, your Honor, Government Exhibit 128 already in evidence.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. If we can just take a look at this document,
 Mr. Sitzman. It's a multiple-page document. Have
 you reviewed this document in the past?
- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And what's the date up at the top?
- 25 A. Date is November 27th, 1979.

- Q. Let's focus in, actually. November what?
- A. 17th, 1979.

of Part 214.

- Q. Thank you. And if you could tell the jury,
- 4 Mr. Sitzman, what -- what is -- what is
- 5 this document requesting of the DEC?
 - A. This was a letter to -- or is a copy of a letter to our commissioner of DEC at the time, discussing Part 214 and how it related to Tonawanda Coke. This was a relatively -- Tonawanda Coke had just purchased the facility, and there was much discussion, in my looking at the -- through the file back at that time, over the regulatory
 - Q. Okay. Mr. Sitzman, do you know, as a result of this letter -- do you know if DEC granted Tonawanda Coke any type of exemption relating to pushing controls?

requirements for this facility in the whole scheme

A. The -- after -- after -- after this letter worked its way all through the process and with much discussion with DEC, Tonawanda Coke was issued an exemption. A consent order was issued that exempted Tonawanda Coke from pushing controls in exchange for tighter controls at the facility on another requirement. Another requirement of

Part 214 is to control leaks from doors of the ovens, lids of the ovens, and offtakes, and Tonawanda Coke accepted stricter limits on those provisions in exchange for not installing pushing controls.

- Q. Okay. So as a result of those stricter limits, do you know what was the focus of the DEC inspections at the Tonawanda Coke Corporation?
- A. We were focused at the time on making sure they met those stricter limits at the battery.
- Q. And that related to the battery?
- A. Uh-huh. To the battery.

THE COURT: Yes?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. I'm sorry.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. So, were the DEC inspections similar to Method 303 inspections?
- A. Yes, similar.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I just request a clarification on that question and the response. The question was were DEC inspections, and then asked for the witness to characterize them. There are a variety of different types of inspections, and I would ask that we be clear about what we're talking about over the years.

1 THE COURT: Yeah, I think it was were they 2 similar to 303 inspections. So you want a 3 clarification on that? 4 MR. LINSIN: Well, clarification as to, 5 first of all, which DEC inspections we're talking about, and then whether they're similar or not to 6 7 303 inspections. Yes. 8 MR. PERSONIUS: And forgive me, your 9 Honor. Before we even go down that road, the 10 witness said the focus at the time. If we could 11 have a clarification of what "at the time" is. 12 This may not be relevant. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Well, let's see what 14 you have to say here by way of your redirected 15 questions, Mr. Mango. 16 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. 17 BY MR. MANGO: 18 Mr. Sitzman, you mentioned about similarity 19 with Method 303 inspections? 20 A. Yes. 21 Okay. Were some of the DEC inspections similar 22 to a Method 303 inspection?

A. Yes, they were.

THE COURT: Let us know a time frame now.

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BY MR. MANGO:

Q. That was the next question, your Honor.

Mr. Sitzman, do you know what time period we would be talking about here?

- A. Well, in the in -- the requirement for a Method 303 inspection came out in the federal regulation in 1994 time frame, is where that requirement is included. Prior to that, New York State did those inspections to see if the battery -- the battery, the coke battery, was in compliance with the leak limits of the battery.
- Q. Okay. So is it fair to say some of the inspections prior to 1993 were focused on the battery?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And how about after 1994 up through, let's say, 2009? Were some of your inspections or some of the DEC inspections focused on the battery?

 A. Yes.
- Q. Because of these pushing -- this exemption for pushing controls?
- A. The -- you know, the rules in 1994, the federal rules, required a third-party inspector daily at the plant.

THE COURT: I thought you said that the federal rules were as of 1994, not prior to. What

is --

THE WITNESS: Sorry if I wasn't clear, your Honor. The regulation of 1994 required that coke facilities hire a third-party inspector.

THE COURT: Now, that was a federal regulation?

THE WITNESS: Federal, yes.

THE COURT: Now, were there federal regulations before 1994?

THE WITNESS: No, there was no federal regulations before 1994. It was just Part 214.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay.
- A. Part 214 still exists.
- Q. Okay. And because of this exemption on pushing controls prior to 1994, were some of your inspections focused on the battery?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And even after 1994 when the 303 inspection scheme came into place, was DEC still at a time focused on the battery?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, this has been asked and answered. It's being overemphasized.

THE COURT: Well, I'll overrule that objection. You may answer.

THE WITNESS: There was focus on the battery, yes, in addition to Part 303 inspections.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. Based on your knowledge of the DEC file, do you know if Tonawanda Coke had any other type of exemption relating to the -- let's say, the quench towers?
- A. Yes.

- Q. All right. And you know what quench towers are?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. Can you tell the jury what your understanding of that exemption relating to the quench tower was?
 - A. Tonawanda Coke has two quench towers. I never remember the numbers, but there's an east tower and a west tower. The west tower, there was an exemption for to operate that unit in a standby capacity. The exemption allowed them not to have required baffles in the tower as long as it was used less than 10 percent of the time throughout the year.
 - Q. Okay. Do you know when, Mr. Sitzman, that exemption for the west quench tower was established?

A. I think it was in the 1980s.

MR. MANGO: All right. Let's take a look -- your Honor, if we could pull up Government Exhibit 19.02 in evidence. And if we can focus on this portion, please.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Sitzman, do you see this document on your screen?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And what is the date of this document?
- 11 A. September 19th, 1983.
 - Q. All right. It's a -- let's focus starting -- well, really, at these two paragraphs. Do you see any discussion regarding quench tower number 1?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And --
- 17 That is -- this is a letter, copy of a letter Α. 18 to the RAPCE at the time at DEC in Buffalo, and 19 submitting applications that we talked about, Air 100s for certificates to operate, and also asking 20 21 that baffles -- that we approve an exemption -- an 22 exception to allow them not to install baffles in 23 quench tower 1 due to it being very old and that 24 the -- there would be a significant sum of capital 25 would have to be spent to provide the required

baffles.

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- Q. Okay. So, now, does looking at this letter refresh your recollection as to -- you mentioned the west quench tower had an exemption. And this letter talks about quench tower number 1.
- A. That would be the west quench tower.
- Q. Okay. And the reason provided by the Tonawanda Coke Corporation is significant sums of capital?
- A. That's one of the reasons, yes.
- Q. Do you know, Mr. Sitzman, if this request was approved?
 - A. Yes, it was.
 - MR. MANGO: All right. Your Honor, if we could pull up, please, Government Exhibit 19.17 that is in evidence.
- 16 BY MR. MANGO:
- Q. Mr. Sitzman, do you see this document on your screen?
- 19 A. Yes, I do.
- 20 Q. Okay. And what is the date of this document?
- 21 A. March 14th, 1984.
- $22 \parallel Q$. And what is your understanding of this letter?
- A. This letter grants -- this is a letter -- copy
 of a letter to Mark Kamholz at Tonawanda Coke from
 the RAPCE, approving an exemption for having

1 baffles in quench tower 1 and limiting the use to 2 less than 10 percent of the time. And saying that 3 if things change in the future, we may revisit this 4 exemption, the appropriateness of the exemption. 5 Okay. Based on your -- we've been talking 6 about quench tower number 1, the west quench tower, 7 right? 8 A. Correct. 9 THE COURT: Hold on. I think there's an 10 objection. 11 MR. PERSONIUS: It's not an objection. 12 I'm sorry. I'm trying to figure out the exhibit 13 number, Judge. I'm very sorry. 14 THE COURT: We were at 19.17. 15 MR. PERSONIUS: Right. That's all I need. Thank you. You can't see it on the screen. Thank 16 17 you. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. 19 BY MR. MANGO: 20 Q. Mr. Sitzman, we have now been talking about 21 quench tower number 1, correct? 22 Α. Correct. 23 Q. All right. Based on your knowledge of the DEC 24 file, do you know if Tonawanda Coke had any type of

exemption relating to the other quench tower, this

east quench tower that you talked about?

- A. No, they did not.
- Q. All right. Do you recall receiving a letter in 1996 from Tonawanda Coke regarding the east quench tower?
- A. Yes.

MR. MANGO: All right. I'd like to, your Honor, pull up government Exhibit 19.11.1 already in evidence.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Is this -- do you see this on your screen here, Mr. Sitzman?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. There's some handwriting in the middle starting with "discussed" there. Do you know whose handwriting that is?
- A. Well, the initials at the end say GWF, which is Gary Foersch, who was a technician that worked for me at the time. I supervised him.
- Q. What is being requested in this letter?
- A. This is a letter to Gary at the department,
 requesting that -- or informing us that quench
 tower number 2 had significant deterioration, and
 asking for removal -- asking to remove the tower
 portion of the quench station, and providing some

- information about what the quench tower would look like after the quench station was -- quench tower was modified.
- Q. Upon receiving this letter, were you involved,
 Mr. Sitzman, in sending a response letter to
 Tonawanda Coke?
- A. Yes. I reviewed Gary's letter in response to -- we talked about it, and I reviewed his letter in response to Tonawanda Coke.
- MR. MANGO: All right. Your Honor, I'd like to pull up Government Exhibit 19.12 in evidence.
- 13 BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. Do you see this document on your screen,
- 15 Mr. Sitzman?
- 16 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Was there a paragraph included in this letter regarding baffles?
- A. Yes. It's the third paragraph in the letter.

 It says, "It should also be noted that Part 214.5A

 requires that all wet quench towers be equipped
- Q. Okay. Why was this paragraph -- did you have any role in including this paragraph --
- A. I -- I at the time --

with a baffle system."

1 THE COURT: Yeah, hold on, please. 2 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 3 BY MR. MANGO: 4 You got to let me finish, Mr. Sitzman. 5 Otherwise the record is impossible. 6 Did you have any role in including this 7 paragraph in the letter? 8 Yes, I did. Α. 9 Okay. Why was this paragraph about baffles Q. 10 included? 11 I talked to Gary at the time and asked that he 12 put that sentence in just to be clear with the 13 company that baffles were required. 14 Q. Okay. Under Part 214.5A? 15 Α. Correct. 16 0. What did that require? 17 Required baffles for any wet quench tower. Α. 18 All right. Now, based on your review of the 19 Tonawanda Coke file, is there any correspondence or 20 documents, Mr. Sitzman, after this letter, 21 indicating that Tonawanda Coke was using quench 22 tower number 2 without baffles? 23 Not until inspection reports in 2009. Α. 24 We're talking about an April of 2009

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inspection?

A. Correct.

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Q. Prior to April of 2009, up to the point of this letter in 1997, in that time period, is it fair to say that there's no correspondence or documents in the file indicating that Tonawanda Coke was using quench tower number 2 without baffles?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object. It's been asked and answered.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I think it needed clarification, because there was no time period --

THE COURT: I'll permit it.

MR. MANGO: -- given.

THE WITNESS: Could you restate the question?

BY MR. MANGO:

- O. Yes.
- 17 A. Sorry.
- Q. Now, based on your review of the Tonawanda Coke

 file, after the date of this letter -- you see it,

 January 6th, 1997 -- up until April of 2009, is

 there any correspondence or documents in the DEC

 file that indicates that Tonawanda Coke is

 operating quench tower number 2, this quench tower,

 without baffles?
 - A. No, there isn't.

- Q. Okay. Based on your review of the Tonawanda

 Coke file, is there any correspondence or documents

 indicating that Tonawanda Coke was using quench

 tower number 1 more than 10 percent of the time?

 A. No, there isn't.
- Q. Based on your review of the Tonawanda Coke file, Mr. Sitzman, did Tonawanda Coke ever apply for an approval of an alternative method for using quench tower number 2?
- 10 A. No, they didn't.
 - Q. What is the procedure to obtain approval for an alternative method of using a quench tower?
 - A. It requires -- Part 214 requires a written application to the department.
- 15 \ Q. Is that 214.510? Or 214-510?
- 16 A. I believe it's 214.10.
- \parallel Q. .10. Okay. Is that the section?
- 18 A. Yes.

THE COURT: And what does that require?

THE WITNESS: Requires the submission of a written application for exceptions to the rule.

THE COURT: With respect to baffles?

THE WITNESS: With respect to any provision of the regulation.

MR. MANGO: Okay. And that needs --

1 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I apologize for 2 interrupting, but could I just get that regulatory 3 citation again? 214 point --4 THE WITNESS: 10. 5 MR. LINSIN: Thank you. 6 BY MR. MANGO: 7 And that needs to be in writing? 8 Α. Correct. 9 Are you familiar, Mr. Sitzman, with the process Q. 10 by which Tonawanda Coke applied for a Title V 11 permit? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. What was the first step in the process of 14 applying? 15 A. Completing -- the facility had to complete an 16 application. 17 Okay. What is supposed to be included in the 18 Title V application? 19 The Title V application includes all 20 information about the operations at the facility 21 that are regulated under the Clean Air Act, 22 includes -- including citations of the regulations 23 that govern those operations, and then any 24 monitoring to show -- any proposed monitoring by

the company to show compliance with the

requirements, and any recordkeeping necessary.

- Q. Do you know if the term "emission unit" is used in Title V applications?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Can you tell the jury what is an emission unit?
- A. An emission unit is a collection of emission sources, processes, emission points, used to identify operations at a facility.
 - Q. Do you know if the term "emission source" is used in Title V applications?
- 11 A. Yes, it is.
- 12 Q. Tell the jury, please, what an emission source is.
- A. An emission source is an industrial operation that can create air pollutant emissions.
 - Q. And is the term "emission point" used in Title V applications?
- 18 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And tell the jury what the term "emission point" means.
- A. An emission point is any opening in a building or duct or flue or stack where air pollutants enter the atmosphere.
- Q. All right. Is there a difference between an emission source and an emission point?

- A. There could be, and they could be pretty much describing the same piece of equipment.
- Q. Okay. Can you explain that a little further for the jury, please?
- A. In some cases an emission point may be a combination of several emission sources, and it all goes out one common stack. So in order to write a permit for regulatory purposes, we would have to regulate what source created the emissions, not -- not at the stack, because it would be a combination of several different sources. An emission point, there's some that the emission source is right next to the emission point. You can regulate it either way. There's some where the emission point is regulated for a specific reason, as to the amount of, for instance, dust that comes out of that emission point. So it varies depending on the regulation.
- Q. Do you know, is there flexibility in Title V given to the facility as to how to classify an emission source versus an emission point?
- A. Absolutely. And that was -- that was a lot of focus of our outreach when we were doing Title V outreach, was that Title V was structured in a way that a company -- since all companies are different

to some extent, that a company could structure their information about their company in their application in a way that made sense for that facility. Under emission units, some companies had one emission unit for the entire plant. Some had multiple. Some really large companies had multiple Title V permits.

So it was designed to be flexible to regulate a company in a proper way. We're talking, my last count, over 250 air regulations. So it's a wide variety of the way companies are regulated.

THE COURT: All right. You just mentioned emission units. How does that differ from sources or points?

THE WITNESS: Well, an emission unit is a way to characterize your facility operations in putting different sources and points together.

THE COURT: So it's -- it's -- it's the large picture, so to speak --

THE WITNESS: It's more of a larger picture, your Honor, to try to characterize how a facility is regulated. If you were in a -- I'm trying think of an example. If you're at a -- if you're at this facility, and it was Title V, and it has a heating plant down there, it might have

several boilers that all burn natural gas. The emission unit might be the combination of all those boilers, and they call that the emission unit.

Then inside that the sources are each boiler. So this would allow us then to write one permit condition that said -- at the emission unit level, that said all boilers must meet this regulatory requirement, rather than writing a permit that is unnecessarily long because we have to repeat the same thing multiple times for similar operations. So it was just a way to consolidate permit writing.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Sitzman, under Title V who has the obligation to identify the emission sources in the Title V application?
- A. The facility has the obligation.
- Q. Okay. And does DEC rely on the facility to identify all emission sources that must be permitted?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Based on your personal experience and knowledge of the Title V process, once a facility applies for a Title V permit, does the DEC go to that facility and identify which parts of the

- facility need permits?
- A. Not necessarily.

- Q. You rely on the facility?
- A. Yes. And our knowledge of the facility.

THE COURT: Well, what does that mean, you rely on the facility?

THE WITNESS: The facility is responsible to complete an application that lists everything that's regulated at the facility.

THE COURT: So what the facility submits to you in its application is what you rely on?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. MANGO: I'd like to pull up, your Honor, Exhibit 18.09.01 already in evidence.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Sitzman, do you see this document on your screen?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. If you want to just -- just take a moment, take a look at it, and then tell the jury what this document is.
- A. This is a copy of the Title V permit

 application from Tonawanda Coke received by the

 department. I see it's stamped in December 4th,

1997.

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- Q. Do you know if that Title V application included additional sections relating to other emission units?
- A. Yes, it did.

MR. MANGO: Okay. Let me -- your Honor, if we could pull up Government Exhibit 18.09.02 already in evidence.

THE COURT: All right. You just said different emission units.

MR. MANGO: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that what you meant?

MR. MANGO: Yes. I will make sure we

focus on that, your Honor. Yes, I did.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. Do you see Government Exhibit 18.09.02 on your screen?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. All right. If we can focus on this top part, please. Do you see this up at the top, "emission unit"?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Tell the jury what this document you're looking at relates to.

- A. This describes Emission Unit U-COKEB, Coke B, and the description written in there is this unit is the coke oven battery consisting of 60 coke ovens, charging, pushing, quenching, leaks, and waste heat stack are all associated with this unit.
- Q. Okay.

- A. Then it goes on to describe the physical characteristics within that emission unit, and the stacks, and their emission points, and the battery size.
- Q. Okay. So this U-COKEB is one of those bigger-picture items that the Judge has referenced in terms of the emission unit?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay. And all the emission sources and points relating to the coke battery are grouped into this emission unit, is that right?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. I'd like to go to page 6 of this document please, Lauren.
 - Do you see this document on your screen, this page of Government Exhibit 18.09.02?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you see the reference to QUEN1 there and OUEN2?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Okay. Let's start with QUEN1. Is that -- is that quench tower number 1?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Do you see the reference to 214.10A in the written permit conditions over there?
- A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Okay. What information is being provided in this section?
- A. It looks like they're -- looks like we're being provided the regulatory requirement for this operation at the facility. It says it's subject to 6NYCRR Part 214.10(a), which is the exceptions section, and it references, then, permit conditions.
 - Q. Okay. So does that have any meaning to you for quench tower number 1, this reference to 214.10(a) and permit conditions?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Tell the jury what -- what meaning it has to you.
- A. This -- the permit conditions were related to

 permit conditions on the old emission point

 permits, where we allowed the operation of quench 1

 as a standby unit as long as it was operated less

- than 10 percent of the time.
 - Q. Okay. So in Tonawanda Coke's application are they requesting to continue that exception?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Let's focus on quen -- quench 2, which is below the blue line. Do you see that?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. Do you see the reference to 214.10(a) there and letters of 1996 and '97?
- A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. And what information is DEC being -- well, let me ask you this. Do those references have any meaning to you relating to quench tower number 2?
 - A. The -- the letters of '96 and '97 were what we talked about earlier, the letters where Tonawanda Coke requested to tear down the tower at quench tower 2, and we approved that.
 - Q. Okay. Does this information here, 214.10(a) and letters of '96 and '97, tell you that quench tower number 2 is being operated without baffles?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. You recall those two letters, right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Do those letters state whether baffles are required -- or let me -- let me start with the 1997

letter back to Tonawanda Coke. Does that letter state whether baffles are required?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I object. This is precisely the question counsel posed to this witness ten minutes ago.

THE COURT: Yes, but it didn't have this as a point of reference, so, overruled. Go ahead.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Sitzman, did the 1997 letter --
- A. That's January 6th?
- Q. January 6th, 1997, letter from DEC back to

 Tonawanda Coke have any reference to baffles in it?
- 13 A. Yes.

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- 14 \square Q. And what did it say?
- 15 A. It said baffles needed to be present in quench station 2.
 - Q. Okay. And this reference to 214.10(a) here you've mentioned is an alternative method or exception that you can apply for --
 - A. Yes.
- 21 \mathbb{Q} . -- for anything under 214?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. Based on your review of the file, did TCC ever apply for an alternative method for quenching pursuant to New York regulations at number 2?

A. No.

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- Q. And what must have been done by the Tonawanda

 Coke Corporation if they wanted to use an

 alternative method for quenching at tower number 2

 without baffles?
- A. They would have had to have made a written application to the department.
- Q. And, in fact, do you know if Tonawanda Coke had done that in the past for the other quench tower?
- A. Yes, they had.
- Q. Do you know if Tonawanda Coke could just use an alternative method of quenching without baffles without applying in writing and providing details to the DEC to review and approve?
- 15 A. No, they couldn't.
 - Q. Do you know if TTC could use an alternative method of quenching without baffles without specific approval of the DEC in writing?
 - A. No, they couldn't.
 - MR. MANGO: All right. We can take that down.
- 22 THE COURT: No. Hold it one second.
- MR. MANGO: Yes.
- THE COURT: Miss DiFillipo, enlarge this so that we find out -- what was at the top of the

page above the DEC ID? What does it say up there?

Okay. Thank you.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. Mr. Sitzman, do you know if a map or plot plan is generally submitted with a Title V application?
- A. Generally.
- Q. Okay. Let me show you Government Exhibit 18.01 already in evidence. Do you see this document on your screen?
- A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. All right. Can you tell the jury what this is?
- A. We may have to zoom in, but this is -- appears to be a plot plan of Tonawanda Coke. I can't quite read the date, but I remember this drawing, of seeing it before, and it's actually a plot plan from, I believe, before they owned the facility.

 And written in hand on the plot plan are the emission points, emission unit, all the identification numbers that Tonawanda Coke used in
 - Q. And this was submitted as part of the Title V application?
- 24 A. Yes.
 - Q. Mr. Sitzman, upon receipt of the Title V

preparing their permit application.

application by Tonawanda Coke Corporation, what, if anything, happened at the DEC?

- A. The application was received by our

 Environmental Permits Bureau. As I described

 earlier, they logged it in, sent it to key punch.

 When it came back, they sent it to the air program

 for review and drafting of a permit.
- Q. Okay. And that's what you've previously described, your office -- when you were RAPCE, your office would review these permits -- or applications, and then draft permits?
- A. Yes, even before I was a RAPCE.
- Q. Okay. So that's what happened upon receipt of Tonawanda Coke's application?
- A. Correct.

- Q. After the review, what happened then?
- Once a permit is reviewed, a Title V permit, when the air program is satisfied with it, we --and ready to issue it as a draft permit, we send it back to the Division of Environmental Permits, and they prepare the documents to send the permit out to public notice, and it goes through a 30-day public notice comment period, where comments can be submitted to the department either asking questions or asking for changes to the permit.

- Q. Okay. So there is a draft permit?
- A. There is a draft permit first.
 - Q. Okay. Are you familiar with that draft
- 4 permit --

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- A. Yes.
- Q. -- in the Tonawanda Coke case?
- 7 | A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Did the draft permit allow for the use of a pressure-release or bleeder valve in the by-products department on the coke oven gas line?
- 11 A. No.
- Q. Did the draft permit include any requirement relating to baffles in the quench towers?
- 14 \blacksquare A. Yes, it did.
- 15 Q. Okay. What were those requirements?
- 16 A. The requirement in the draft permit required
 17 that each quench tower, both quench 1 and quench 2,
- 18 have baffles installed.
- 19 Q. Okay. Now, you just told us, though, that in
- 20 the application Tonawanda Coke was asking to
- 21 continue that exception.
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. Did the draft permit miss that?
- 24 A. Yes, it did.
- 25 Q. Did Tonawanda Coke have an opportunity to

- comment on the draft permit?
 - A. Yes, they did.
 - Q. Do you know if they commented?
 - A. Yes, they did.
 - MR. MANGO: I'd like to pull up Government Exhibit 18.02, your Honor, which is in evidence.
- 7 BY MR. MANGO:
 - Q. Mr. Sitzman, do you see Government Exhibit 18.02 on your screen?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. Okay. Can you tell the jury what this is?
- 12 A. It's a copy of a letter from Tonawanda Coke,
- 13 September 28th, 2001, commenting on the draft
- 14 Title V permit.
- 15 Q. Okay. So these are the comments submitted by
- 16 Tonawanda Coke?
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. Do you see the reference here under Item 34.2
- 19 to 6NYCRR 201-3.3(c)(33)?
- 20 A. Yes, I do.
- 21 Q. What does that regulation, Subpart
- $22 \parallel 201-3.3(c)(33)$, relate to?
- 23 A. It was a note in the comments that noted the
- 24 existence of a pressure-relief vent on the roof of
- 25 Emission Unit UACBLD, which is the AC building --

- called the AC building at the facility. And they notified us that it's considered a trivial activity under Part 201.
- Q. Okay. So you mentioned trivial activity. What is Subpart 201-3.3(c)(33)?
- A. Well, (c)(33) is the trivial activity that describes emergency pressure-relief vents.
 - Q. Okay. Emergency pressure-relief vents. In your experience, have you seen emergency relief vents or stacks during your inspections?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Under what conditions does an emergency relief vent or stack operate?
 - A. Under emergency conditions.
 - Q. Okay. If the emission source released as part of a regular operation, could that qualify as an emergency relief vent or stack?
 - A. No. The -- the definition of that trivial activity includes specific language that says regular release from an emergency release vent would not be considered a trivial activity.
 - Q. Okay. If the emission did release as part of a regular operation, would it need a permit?
- A. Absolutely.
 - Q. And are you familiar with the definition of

- "emergency" under Part 201?
- A. Yes, I am.

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- Q. What is your understanding of the definition of "emergency"?
- A. An emergency is any sudden, unforeseen catastrophic event or act of God.
- Q. Now, if we could just zoom back out of this, please, Lauren. If we could go to the next page.

 And then the next page.
- Okay. Mr. Sitzman, did you see the three pages of comments by Mr. Kamholz here?
- 12 A. Yes.
 - Q. Did TCC -- or Tonawanda Coke's comments identify that a pressure-relief bleeder valve was operating in the by-products document on the coke oven gas line?
- 17 A. No.
- Q. Did Tonawanda Coke's comments address Condition

 96 or 97 of the draft permit relating to operation

 of the quench towers?
 - A. Could you refresh my memory on conditions 96 and 97?
- Q. Yes. Are you aware of whether the requirements
 for quench tower number 1, the west quench tower,
 were included as Condition 96 in the draft permit?

A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. And for quench tower number 2, the east quench tower, do you know if those -- the requirements for the operation of that quench tower were included as Condition 97 of the draft permit?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. In the comments you just looked at that are on your screen, did Tonawanda Coke's comments address Condition 96 or 97 of operation of their quench towers?
 - A. No, they did not.
- Q. All right. And you just testified that in the draft permit for both quench towers it said it had to have baffles?
- 15 A. Yes.
 - Q. And there was no comment on that?
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Following the comment period, do you know if Tonawanda Coke was issued a Title V permit?
- 20 A. Yes, they were.
 - MR. MANGO: All right. Your Honor, I'd like to pull up Government Exhibit 18.18 which is in evidence.
- 24 BY MR. MANGO:
 - Q. Mr. Sitzman, do you see this document on your

screen?

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- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. What is this document on your screen?
- A. It's a copy of the permit transmittal letter to
- 5 Tonawanda Coke for the Title V permit,
- 6 May 2nd, 2002.
 - Q. Okay. So is that the day the permit was transmitted to the Tonawanda Coke Corporation?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. Let's take a look, please, Lauren, at page 7 of this document. We can zoom in here.
- Page 7 talks about DEC general conditions. Can you tell the jury what DEC general conditions are?
- 14 A. The beginning of a Title V permit has a listing
- put in -- that part of the permit is done by our
- 16 Environmental Permits Group that issues all our
- permits, and these are the administrative
- 18 requirements for permit holders in New York State.
- 19 Q. Okay. So these are more just administrative
- 20 requirements?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. Okay. If we could go to page 11, please,
- 23 Lauren. If we could zoom in.
- Do you see this page on your screen,
- 25 Mr. Sitzman?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. What is page 11 of this exhibit?
- A. This is the title page of the actual air Title V permit.
 - Q. And at the bottom it gives an effective date and an expiration date, is that right?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. If we could go to page 16 now, please, Lauren.

 Let's focus in on Condition number 4.

10 Do you see Condition number 4 on your screen?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. What is Condition 4 of the Title V permit?
- A. Condition 4 lists -- are the applicable requirement which is applicable to all Title V facilities under 6NYCRR Part 201-1.2. And it requires that any existing emission source that was subject to permitting requirements must submit an application to have that emission source included in the permit.

THE COURT: Say that again.

THE WITNESS: I didn't say that very well, did I?

It requires any existing -- if there was an existing emission source at a facility that never had a permit, it's a requirement that re -- that

says that the source owner must apply for a permit for that source.

THE COURT: Thank you.

BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. Okay. Do you know when Part 201 first imposed permitting requirements for emission sources?
- A. Early 1970s, late 1960s.
- Q. In fact, based on your review of the DEC file, what is the earliest Air 100 you recall seeing for the Tonawanda Coke facility?
- 11 A. Mid-1980s.
- Q. And those Air 100s, were they issued pursuant to Part 201?
- 14 A. Yes, they were.
- Q. All right. I'd like to go to page 90, please,

 Lauren. If we could focus in on Condition 96 here.

 Actually, just -- focus just on that portion.

 Great.
 - Mr. Sitzman, do you see Condition 96 on your screen?
- 21 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. With respect to 96A, is there a requirement for baffles?
- 24 A. Yes, there is.
- Q. Okay. Now, recalling that Title V application

- I showed you with QUEN1 and QUEN2 and Emission Source ID 9 and 10, do you see emission source there?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So Condition 96 relates to which quench tower?
- A. Quench tower 1.
 - Q. All right. And it says it must have baffles?
 - A. Correct.
- 9 Q. Is there any reference to a 10 percent usage 10 restriction?
- 11 A. No, there isn't.
 - Q. All right. Based on your earlier exemption, what was your understanding of Condition 97 relating to baffles? I'm sorry. Condition 96 relating to baffles.
 - A. Based on what I know now, that this should have had a condition limiting operation to less than 10 percent of the time and allowing an exception for the installation of baffles.
 - Q. All right. If we can go to the next page, please, Lauren. Let's focus on Condition 97.
- Do you see Condition 97 on your screen,
- 23 Mr. Sitzman?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And you see Emission Source 19 there?

- A. Yes, I do.
- 2 Q. So what -- what quench tower does Condition 97
- 3 now relate to?
 - A. Quench tower 2.
- Q. Is there a requirement for baffles in this
- 6 condition?

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- 7 A. Yes. Down in A.
 - Q. So this paragraph here?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Was there any previous exemption granted to
- 11 Tonawanda Coke for this quench tower to not have
- 12 baffles?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. So was this quench tower required to have
- 15 baffles?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 Q. All the time?
- 18 A. All the time.
- 19 THE COURT: Did you say there was an
- 20 exemption for Emission Source 9 with respect to
- 21 baffles?
- THE WITNESS: Yes.
- THE COURT: Okay.
- 24 BY MR. MANGO:
- 25 Q. That's the -- I can clarify, your Honor.

That exemption related to the 1983 and then response letter from 1984 that DEC sent to Tonawanda Coke?

- A. Correct.
- Q. All right. And that related solely to quench tower number 1, the west quench tower?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And it related to this usage requirement of 10 percent or less, if that is the case then you don't need baffles?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, one year after Tonawanda Coke's Title V

 permit was issued that we've been looking at here,

 do you know whether or not a new federal Clean Air

 Act law was enacted that added additional

 requirements to certain coke plants?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And as part of that new law, did Tonawanda Coke have to submit data to the Department of

 Environmental Conservation to determine if it was subject to that new law in 2003 in addition to the existing Title V permit?
 - A. Yes. They submitted data.
- Q. And do you know if Tonawanda Coke submitted
 data to determine if it was subject to this new law

1 in addition to its existing Title V permit? 2 Yes, they did. 3 MR. MANGO: All right. I'd like to, your 4 Honor, pull up Government Exhibit 131 in evidence. 5 BY MR. MANGO: 6 Mr. Sitzman, take a look at this. Let's focus 7 on this page. Do you recognize this document? 8 Α. Yes, I do. 9 Okay. What is this document, if you can tell Q. 10 the jury. 11 This is a letter from Tonawanda Coke -- copy of 12 a letter July 11, 2003, to myself as RAPCE, 13 submitting to us an inventory of hazardous air 14 pollutant emissions at Tonawanda Coke, to describe 15 if the regulation -- to determine if the 16 regulation -- the new regulation was applicable to 17 Tonawanda Coke or not. 18 THE COURT: Is that a federal regulation 19 or a New York State regulation? 20 THE WITNESS: It's a federal regulation. 21 Federal NESHAP regulation. 22 BY MR. MANGO: 23 Q. And that came into effect in 2003?

A. It was proposed in 2003. It was proposed

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around that time frame. I'm not exactly sure the

- exact date it went final.
- Q. Okay. The hazardous air pollutants, that's commonly called HAPS?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. So if we use the term HAPS, that's what it refers to. So was there any data included with that cover letter relating to the HAPS emissions from Tonawanda Coke?
- A. Yes. There was a report prepared by a consultant documenting the total emissions from the facility.
 - Q. Okay. Based on the total emissions Tonawanda

 Coke claimed it released in the HAPS report, was

 Tonawanda Coke subject to the requirements of this

 new federal law?
- 16 \parallel A. No, they would not be.
- Q. Was Tonawanda Coke still subject to its existing Title V permit?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. So was the HAPS report ever part of Tonawanda
 Coke's existing Title V permit, if you know?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. If Tonawanda Coke wanted to change or modify
 its existing Title V permit, what process, if any,
 was it required to follow?

- A. It would have to apply for a permit modification.
- Q. And if someone wanted to review or look at Tonawanda Coke's existing Title V permit, would this HAPS report of 2003 be part of it?
 - A. No, it would not.

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Q. Okay. What was -- we can take this down. Thank you, Lauren.

What was the expiration of the permit, the Title V permit?

- A. The permit is still in effect. It was scheduled to expire in May 2007.
- Q. Do you know if Tonawanda Coke submitted a renewal application?
- 15 A. Yes, they did.
- Q. And have you reviewed that renewal application prior to testifying here today?
- 18 A. Yes, I have.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I'd like to pull up Government Exhibit 18.06 in evidence.

- BY MR. MANGO:
- Q. Mr. Sitzman, do you see this document on your screen?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And what is this document, if you can tell the

jury?

- A. It's a letter from Tonawanda Coke to the department, October 20th, 2006, submitting the air permit renewal application.
- Q. All right. If we could go to page 31, please, Lauren, of this document. Let's focus just on the table part, please.

Do you see where I put arrows -- one arrow for Emission Source 9 and Emission Source 10?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you see any reference in these sections to Part 214.10?
- A. No, I do not.
 - Q. So as part of the renewal application submitted by Tonawanda Coke, is there any discussion regarding an exemption for the requirement to have baffles in the west quench tower, number 1?
 - A. Not in this section.
- Q. And in the renewal application is there any discussion that quench tower number 2, the east quench tower, is being used without baffles?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. All right. We can take that down. Thank you,
 Lauren.
- Now, Mr. Sitzman, we've looked at the Title V

permit application, the map that was included with that application, comments that were submitted as part of the draft permit that was made, and then now this renewal application. Do you recall going through all those documents?

A. Yes.

- Q. All right. Based on your review of those documents, is there any mention in those documents that Tonawanda Coke is using quench tower number 2 without baffles?
- A. No.
 - Q. How about in the rest of the DEC file? Before
 April of '09 is there any reference that Tonawanda
 Coke is using quench tower number 2 without
 baffles?
- A. No.
- Q. Okay. Those same documents we just went
 through -- the Title V permit application, the map,
 the comments submitted, the renewal application -based on those documents, is there any mention that
 Tonawanda Coke is using quench tower number 1 more
 than 10 percent of the time?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. How about in the rest of the DEC file? Is there any reference that Tonawanda Coke is using

quench tower number 1 more than 10 percent of the time?

- A. Not in my review.
- Q. All right. Now, those same documents -- again, keep that in your mind. Based on a review of those same documents, is there any mention that Tonawanda Coke was emitting coke oven gas from a bleeder/pressure-release valve off of the coke oven gas line in the by-products area?
- 10 A. No.

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- Q. Mr. Sitzman, are you familiar with by-product flow diagrams that were submitted by Defendant Kamholz to the DEC?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. You've seen those documents in the DEC file?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Were there any by-product flow diagrams

 submitted to DEC prior to April of 2009 that

 identified a bleeder/pressure-release valve on the

 coke oven gas line in the by-products area?
 - A. No.

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Q. All right. Now, you've mentioned you've done some inspections at Tonawanda Coke. I'd like to talk about your inspections now for a time.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's take a break at

1 this point in time, then we can hear all about the 2 inspections. 3 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Is that 5 okay with you, ladies and gentlemen, if we take a 6 break? All right. We'll see you back here about 7 20 after or so. Okay. Actually quarter of, Chris. 8 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: 9 (Jury excused from the courtroom.) 10 THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Sitzman. You can 11 step down, sir. Thank you. 12 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 13 MR. LINSIN: May we be released? 14 THE COURT: We'll see you in 20 minutes. 15 MR. PIAGGIONE: Thank you, your Honor. 16 (Short recess was taken.) 17 (Jury seated.) 18 THE COURT: Welcome back, ladies and 19 gentlemen. Please have a seat. Larry Sitzman is 20 back on the stand. He remains under oath. This is 21 direct examination by Mr. Mango, and I think he's 22 ready to get into some questions about the 23 investigation. And the attorneys and parties are 24

Remember the government has the burden of proof

back present. You are here.

beyond a reasonable doubt, and the defendants are entitled to the presumption of innocence.

And, Mr. Mango, I think you're on.

MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Sitzman, in the course of your duties how many inspections had you completed at the Tonawanda Coke Corporation prior to April of 2009?
- A. Maybe ten.
- Q. Okay. If you can recall, when was your first inspection?
- A. I believe my first inspection was in the mid to late 1990s.
 - Q. During your inspections, did you focus on any particular area at Tonawanda Coke during your inspections?
- A. My first inspection was a walk-through with the inspector, the DEC inspector at the facility, to familiarize myself with the plant. Mostly when I go I look at the coke battery.
 - Q. Okay. Why do you focus on the coke battery?
 - A. That's where the most regulations are from the state and federal level and where the most complaints come from the public that sees the facility.

Q. Okay. So prior to April of 2009, how frequently did you conduct inspections at Tonawanda Coke?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I think that's been asked and answered, hasn't it?

MR. LINSIN: He just asked it.

THE WITNESS: Yes. Sustained.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Well, your Honor, I'm trying to ask -- did you go every year or a particular --
- A. No, I did not.
- Q. Okay. So, how did your inspections come up that you decided to go to Tonawanda Coke?
- A. I began supervising the inspector at the facility. I was the engineer -- engineering supervisor then, after 1993, and then we hired another engineer who took over, who was in charge of that facility and supervised the technician that did the inspections. And I was the one in the region that had coke plant experience with my years inspecting and permitting Bethlehem Steel, so I was training her in coke plant operations and how the regulations apply to facilities.
- Q. Okay. Let's get the jury some names. Who was the technician who you mentioned during your first

- inspection you went with --
 - A. The technician's name was Gary Foersch.
 - Q. Okay. And now you've begun talking about another engineer?
 - A. Then we hired an engineer in 1998. She moved from a different division into air. Her name is Cheryl Webster.
- Q. Okay. And you recall at some point when

 Miss Webster started in the Air Division, you went

 out there with her?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Now, you've talked about the Title V permit being issued in 2002, is that right?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. For inspections that you conducted after 2002, did you review the Title V permit before all of those inspections?
- 18 A. No.
- Q. Mr. Sitzman, do you recall a joint EPA-DEC inspection in April of 2009?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And prior to that inspection, what did your inspections consist of at the Tonawanda Coke
 Corporation?
- 25 A. I was involved mainly to -- as part of the

training of Cheryl in how to regulate the facility and write the Title V permit. I helped her with that. And at later times prior — within a year or two prior to the April 2009 inspection, we were visiting the facility more frequently. By then we had determined that benzene emissions were high in the area, and it looked like at the time throughout our process that it looked like Tonawanda Coke was probably the main source of that benzene, so we started making more frequent visits to the facility. We were looking for sources of benzene emissions, to try to get them controlled and reduce those emissions.

- Q. Okay. Your inspections prior to April of 2009, did they last -- when you went to the site, did they last a particular set amount of time, or did they vary?
- A. They varied.

- Q. Can you describe how long/how short they were for the jury?
- A. It could have been a half an hour if I was there in response to a complaint, I needed to see something that happened at the facility or just talk to Mr. Kamholz. It could be a couple hours if we spent more time in the facility, or four hours

- walking throughout the facility looking at the various units at the plant.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. Sometimes it was just meetings and I didn't go back to the plant.
 - Q. During your inspections were you escorted?
- 7 A. Typically, all plants escort you on inspections, yes.
 - Q. Okay. So you were escorted, though, during --
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. -- your inspections at Tonawanda Coke
- 12 | Corporation?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. All the time?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you keep any notes during these
- 17 inspections?
- 18 A. Occasionally.
- Q. And were there other inspectors with you that
- 20 would take notes?
- 21 A. From time to time, yes.
- Q. And after the inspections were your inspection
- findings documented anywhere?
- A. Typically, our inspections are documented in
- our Air Facility System or in notes to the file or

both places.

- Q. Okay. Air Facility System, is that sometimes called the AFS?
- A. Yes, that's our computer system that is created to write permits in, document inspections, enforcement activities, things like that. It's where we keep all our information related to regulated facilities.
- Q. And when you were responding to a complaint at Tonawanda Coke, what was the procedure you would follow?
- A. It varied according to the complaint. It may result -- it may require a follow-up inspection, that I would call the plant to set up an inspection. Sometimes it was just a call to the plant to see if anything was going on. And sometimes I would just stop in when I either saw something around the plant -- we did a lot of surveillance in those days when the study was going on. So if we saw something, we could occasionally just stop in the plant and ask what was going on.
 - Q. Okay. Are you familiar with a document known as a full compliance evaluation checklist?
- A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. Can you tell the jury what that document is?

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It's -- every Title V facility has to have one of those completed every year. It's part of our administrative process at DEC. Basically requires the RAPCE, me in this case, the engineer in charge of a Title V facility fills out the application -or fills out the checklist that goes through everything required throughout the year. The -- is the Title V permit current? Did the facility submit their semiannual monitoring reports? Did they submit their annual compliance certification? Was there any source testing done at the facility? Were there any complaints, was on there. And then that engineer had to make a determination at the bottom of the form, is the facility in compliance and is the facility in compliance continuously, or were there some problems identified.

So that form was completed by the staff, submitted to me. I would check through the form. I would get on our AFS computer system and make sure everything for a facility was complete, and when it was complete, I signed the form and entered that information into our AFS system.

Q. All right. During your inspections prior to April of 2009, did you ever spend any time in the by-products area?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Why would you spend time in the by-products area, if you could tell the jury?
 - A. There's many regulated units in the by-products area.
 - Q. When you were there, did you smell anything while you were in by-products?
 - A. There's odors all over coke plants.
 - Q. Okay. What type of odors?
- A. Coke odors. When -- I don't mean to -- I

 didn't mean that to be funny. Sorry. Coke oven

 gas is a complex composition of many different

 chemicals.
 - Q. All right. Are you familiar with a roadway known as Broadway at the Tonawanda Coke Corporation?
- 17 A. Yes, I am.
- 18 Q. And did you ever walk along that road?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. What was your purpose for walking on the road, this Broadway?
- A. Broadway is the central road through the coke plant.
- Q. Now, during your inspections, how long would you spend on walking on Broadway prior to April

of 2009?

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- A. Depends what I was there -- the reason for my inspection.
- Q. Okay. Let me ask you, have you come to -- come to know something known as a
- 6 bleeder/pressure-release valve that was on the coke 7 oven gas line --
 - A. Yes, I have.
 - Q. -- in the by-products area?
- 10 A. Yes, I have.
- 11 Q. And that knowledge came about -- when did you learn about that?
- A. I learned about that during the April 2009 inspection with EPA.
 - Q. Okay. Are you familiar -- so I still want to talk about the time prior to April of 2009. Do you know, though, when you discovered it, whether that bleeder/pressure-release valve was associated with any type of small building or shack?
- 20 A. At the time I didn't.
- 21 Q. No. But now do you know that?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So you know what I'm -- do you know what
 I'm talking about? The shack near the bleeder?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Prior to April of '09, now knowing you have a familiarity with this -- current familiarity with this shack, is it green in color?
- A. I believe it is.

- Q. All right. This green shack, prior to April of 2009 did you spend any time in the immediate area right around that green shack?
- A. I spent time in the general area around there.
- Q. Okay. Not -- I'm talking about right at the green shack. Did you spend time right at the green shack?
- 12 A. I never looked at anything in that green shack.
 - Q. Okay. When you were in the by-products area, would you generally spend a long time in one location?
 - A. No. We moved through, looking at the different units. We'd stop for a question, but that was about it.
 - Q. Okay. During inspections prior to April of 2009, did you ever look inside either of the two quench towers at Tonawanda Coke?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. Okay. Why not?
- 24 A. They weren't a focus of my inspection.
- MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if I just may have

a moment here?

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Sitzman, are you familiar with the term "annual and semiannual compliance certifications" under Title V?
- A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Can you tell the jury what annual and semiannual compliance certifications under Title V are?
- A. The Title V program required facilities with a Title V permit -- or requires facilities with a Title V permit to semiannually submit a report of all the monitoring they do at the facility required in their permit. Annually it requires a facility to look through the whole past year and determine if they were in compliance continuously with their Title V permit or intermittently, and submit a report to the department for each condition, indicating their compliance status.
- Q. Okay. For the time periods of -- I just asked you a question of why you did not look into the quench towers prior to April of 2009. Do you remember that?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. For the period prior to April of 2009, either before, during, or after your inspections did you review semiannual and annual compliance certifications submitted by the Tonawanda Coke Corporation?
- A. I reviewed the -- I never did. I reviewed the compliance -- the full compliance evaluation checklist for the facility.
- MR. MANGO: All right. Well, let me pull up Government Exhibit 31 which is in evidence, your Honor. Let's take a look at this.
- 12 BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. Do you see this document on your screen,

 Mr. Sitzman, Certification of Truth, Accuracy and

 Completeness?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Report type, annual, for the period of January of 2005 to December of 2005.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. If we could go to the next page.

 Do you see page number 2 of Government
- 23 A. Yes, I do.

Exhibit 31?

- Q. Okay. Are you familiar with this page?
- 25 A. Yes, I am.

Would these be documents -- the annual monitoring reports that you would have reviewed prior to inspections?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, he just testified he didn't review them.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I think there may be a confusion with the name.

MR. PERSONIUS: Well, then, why is he leading him through it? The witness said he didn't review it.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to allow it. Overruled.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Do you recognize this document?
- 15 Α. Yes.

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- 0. Did you review this? Did you see this document prior to your inspections?
- I did not.
- 19 Q. You did not. Okay. Now, prior to April of 2009 did Defendant Kamholz ever mention the east 21 quench tower, number 2, had no baffles?
- 22 Α. No, he did not.
 - Q. Did he ever tell you that there was an exemption relating to the east quench tower, number 2, that allowed quenching without baffles?

A. No.

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- Q. Did he ever tell you that other DEC inspectors had authorized the use of the east quench tower, number 2, without baffles?
- A. No.
- Q. And did he ever tell you that the west tower, number 1, was being used 10 percent or more of the time?
- A. No.
- Q. Okay. Now, during inspections prior to April of 2009, did you ever notice a pressure-release valve in the by-products area at Tonawanda Coke?

 MR. LINSIN: Objection. Asked and answered.
 - MR. MANGO: This is more general, your Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 18 BY MR. MANGO:
 - Q. You remember me asking you a question about a pressure-relief/bleeder valve on the coke oven gas line in the by-products area?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And you now have familiarity with that based on an April of 2009 inspection?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Prior to April of 2009 did you ever notice any other type of pressure-release valves in the by-products area?
- A. Yes.

- Q. All right. How many?
- A. I remember one.
 - Q. Okay. Can you tell the jury where that was?
 - A. That was on the light oil storage tank.
 - Q. Okay. And describe for the jury what you observed and how you became aware of this pressure-release valve on the light oil storage tank.
- A. Like I explained earlier, we were looking for -- back at that time we were looking for benzene sources at Tonawanda Coke to see if we could get any reductions, and that was one of the sources, that light oil storage at larger facilities are required to control emissions from light oil storage tanks and loading. So we spent some time with the facility, looking at that tank. As I was in that area looking at that tank and how it operated, and we finally got controls put on that to lower the benzene emission part of the emissions.
 - Q. Okay. Now, you -- let's go back to the

pressure-release valve on the coke oven gas line, the bleeder, that you say you became aware of in April of 2009.

A. Okay.

- Q. And before April of 2009 you were not aware of that, that's what you said?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Tell the jury why you were not aware of the bleeder/pressure-release valve on the coke oven gas line.
- A. I never saw it. It wasn't in the permit application. We never talked about it being required in the permit application. We were never notified of it. The by-products area is -- I don't know if it's miles of pipe, but there's a lot of pipe in different instruments and units there.

 Some of the units, we would go in and focus on a certain unit that was required by federal regulation to be, for instance, under vacuum so there was no emissions. So, typically, when I went in the by-products area, we would focus on specific units to make sure they were in compliance and had the right components to meet federal regs or our state regs.
 - Q. Okay. Now, in your role as RAPCE, did any DEC

inspector ever report to you that there was a
bleeder/pressure-release valve on the coke oven gas
line in the by-products area?

A. No.

- Q. Prior to April of 2009, did Defendant Kamholz ever mention to you that there was a bleeder valve in operation on the coke oven gas line in the by-products area?
- A. No.
- Q. Based upon your review of documents submitted to the DEC by Tonawanda Coke, did you have any reason to believe that there was excess coke oven gas being vented to the atmosphere at Tonawanda Coke prior to April of 2009?
- A. No.
- Q. Okay. Why is that?
 - A. Since I started learning about Tonawanda Coke and going to the facility, they had always said they were deficient in coke oven gas, that they didn't produce enough to have any excess. So I would have never thought that there would be coke oven gas leaking out there. They needed all they could get to operate the facility.

And in the -- the earlier report we talked about, the hazardous air pollution emission

inventory report, they actually made a statement in that that they didn't have any extra coke oven gas, that they used all they had. They were actually coke oven gas deficient at the plant.

- Q. Okay. So -- so, based on those comments -- well, let me withdraw that. Do you remember -- let's move on. Do you remember an inspection in August 21st of 2008?
- A. Yes.

- Q. All right. During that inspection, do you know if you were provided any documents?
- A. Yes, we were.

MR. MANGO: Okay. I'd like to show you -for identification purposes, your Honor -Government Exhibit 113, and absent an objection,
your Honor, the government would move this into
evidence.

THE COURT: Okay. 113.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, if we could just see if we could scroll through the pages of this exhibit.

THE COURT: Certainly.

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. 113, no objection,

1 received. And do you choose to have it published? 2 MR. MANGO: Yes, please, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Please. 4 (Government's Exhibit 113 was received 5 into evidence.) 6 BY MR. MANGO: 7 So if we could focus on this section. 8 Mr. Sitzman, do you see what's on your screen? 9 Yes, I do. Α. 10 Okay. What -- what is this document that is on 11 your screen, and when did you receive it? 12 Well, it's notes written on top that we 13 received it August 21st, 2008, during a site 14 inspection. 15 Q. Okay. And do you recall who was with you 16 during that site inspection? 17 I believe Cheryl Webster was with me. Α. 18 And this is a document you then obtained during 19 that site inspection? 20 Α. Yes. 21 What generally is the information -- who gave Q. 22 you this document? 23 Mr. Kamholz. Α. 24 Okay. And what generally is -- information is

being provided to the DEC in this document?

This is a required -- the federal regulation required a plan -- every facility subject to federal regulations of this sort was required to submit a plan for what they would do if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction at their facility. And this is Tonawanda Coke's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. All right. Is there any mention regarding whether unburned coke oven gas is released to the

MR. PERSONIUS: Well, your Honor, I -- I'm trying to think how I'd frame my objection. No foundation would be my objection.

atmosphere in this document?

THE COURT: Well, the document's in evidence. The question is, does it contain any information with respect to startup, shutdown, right?

MR. PERSONIUS: No. It was does it have anything in it about coke oven gas being emitted into the atmosphere. And my objection is foundation. I think that's the proper objection. I could give you an example of what I mean, but --

MR. PERSONIUS: A generic one.

THE COURT: I'll overrule.

THE COURT: Pardon me?

1 MR. PERSONIUS: I could give you a generic 2 example, but --3 THE COURT: All right. MR. PERSONIUS: Does it talk about 4 5 elephants? I mean, that's what I mean by 6 foundation. 7 MR. MANGO: Well, your Honor, I'm asking 8 this witness's knowledge of the document. 9 establishing the foundation. 10 THE COURT: So what -- whether it 11 contains? I'm not -- I'm not sure, with respect to 12 that objection, whether it applies here, 13 Mr. Personius. I'll overrule the objection. MR. PERSONIUS: 14 Okay. 15 THE COURT: Does this contain a reference 16 to coke oven gas? Is that what you're saying? 17 MR. MANGO: Unburned coke oven gas being 18 released to the atmosphere. That was the question. 19 BY MR. MANGO: 20 Mr. Sitzman, does it contain a reference --Q. 21 Yes, it does. Α. 22 Okay. Can you just put a little dot or --Q. 23 where that reference is and describe what your 24 understanding of the reference relates to. 25

In -- in the third paragraph of the document

here -- I guess I can draw it. That's the third paragraph. That starts, "Malfunction of coke oven gas processing equipment." The last sentence, it says, "Unburned coke oven gas is not flared or vented."

- Q. Okay. So that this information contained in this document, is there any requirement that you're aware of in times of operation failure whether coke oven gas needs to be flared if it's going to be released in the atmosphere?
- A. There is a requirement in the federal regulation that the coke battery have installed on it an emergency bypass flare for such situations when there would be a failure in operation.
- Q. Okay. And do you know if that emergency bypass flare has to have a pilot light associated with it?
- A. Yes, it does.

- Q. Okay. On August 21st, 2008, did you notice any violations relating to that pilot light?
 - A. Yes, we did.
 - Q. Okay. Tell the jury what -- what you learned.
- A. We learned during that inspection that the pilot light was not operating.
 - Q. Okay. During that inspection were you told that the pilot light had not been operating for a

- period of approximately 15 years?
- 2 A. No.

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- Q. What, if anything, did you do as a result of the violation you noticed?
 - A. We notified the company verbally that a pilot was required by regulation, and followed that up with a notice of violation.
 - Q. Okay. I'd like to -- we can take that down. Thank you, Lauren.
 - I'd like to go back to Government Exhibit 131, which is that HAP study that you discussed. Do you remember that?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Let's pull that up on the screen. Did
 you review this document prior to testifying here
 today?
- 17 | A. Yes, I did.
- Q. All right. And I'd like to show you Section 4 of this document.
- It's page 23, Lauren, for your purposes.
- 21 This is Section 4, and it says 4-1 at the 22 bottom, is that correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. And the title is Emissions From By-Product
 Plant Equipment Components, is that right?

A. Correct.

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- Q. All right. If we could go to the next page, 4-2.
 - Do you see this page here, Mr. Sitzman?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. If we could just focus on that, please.
- Okay. In this table do you see the by-products plant area and a section for coke oven gas system?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And do you see the reference in the coke oven gas system to a pressure-release valve?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. If we could go to the next page, please, page 4-3.
- Do you see that same by-products plant area, the coke oven gas system listed?
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. How much benzene, toluene, or xylene is listed as coming out of the coke oven -- the whole coke oven gas system in a year, based on this table?
- 21 A. Zero.
- Q. Mr. Sitzman, can you tell the jury when the first time you recall seeing this document?
- 24 A. In 2003 when it was submitted.
- 25 Q. All right. What was the purpose of your review

in 2003 of this document?

- A. At that time it was submitted to totalize the emissions of hazardous air pollutants for the facility, to determine the status of the facility, whether it was major or minor for hazardous air pollutants. Major and minor is major hazardous air pollutant facility is defined as emitting per year more than 10 tons of one hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons of total hazardous air pollutants. And at the time, that was submitted to determine if the facility was subject to the new coke oven federal regulation.
- Q. Okay. And did you attempt to determine, based on the numbers in this report, that the calculation for the total HAPS was correct?
- A. We looked at the report, looked at the totals.

 At the time then it didn't -- I had questions

 whether they would be minor for hazardous air

 pollutants, being a coke plant itself. So we sent

 it off to the experts at EPA that wrote the

 regulations, and they confirmed back to us that, in

 fact, the emissions were accurate for this facility

 and it was minor for hazardous air pollutants.
- Q. Okay. Did you have any independent information, meaning aside from the information

contained in this HAP study, to check these numbers against?

- A. We would check them against the -- the references that they were created by.
- Q. So is it fair to say, at the time you're reviewing this document you're trying to determine whether it was major or minor for HAPS?
- A. Yes. The entire facility.
- Q. Okay. Now, after we just went through this table here listing zero for benzene, toluene, or xylene, did this table factor into your calculations or not?
- A. Well, no. Zero.
- Q. So was there a need to focus on this table or the previous table, which had that reference to pressure-release valve -- was there a need to focus on those two tables in the HAP report?
- A. The emissions were very minor from these operations. So the answer is, no, we didn't focus on it.
- Q. Did -- did your review of this document have anything to do with determining whether there were additional emission sources that needed a permit?
- 24 | A. No.

Q. Would you consider this document proper notice

of an emission source not listed in the Title V permit?

A. No.

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- Q. Okay. Why not?
- A. You would have to submit an application for an emission source not listed, and it would include all of the descriptive mat -- descriptive information for that emission source as part of a permit application.
- Q. All right. Lauren, if we can go to the previous, the prior page here, 4-2. All right.

So, in this table does -- does this report give you any information as to the location of the pressure-release valve on the coke oven gas line -- or in the coke oven gas system? I'm sorry.

- A. No.
- Q. Does this report describe with any detail what the pressure-release valve on the coke oven gas system looked like?
- A. No.
- Q. So you mentioned you recall seeing this in 2003?
- 23 A. Uh-huh.
- 24 \ Q. This document?
- 25 A. Correct.

Q. Do you recall in 2003 seeing the reference to the pressure-release valve on the coke oven gas system?

MR. LINSIN: Objection. Asked and answered.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I believe I asked whether he focused on the tables. I don't recall a specific explicit question asking him if he saw this pressure release valve in 2003. And it's just that one --

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I guess we could have it read back. You know, the answer, I assume, will be the same, but the question, according to my notes, was already asked and answered.

THE COURT: A while ago.

MR. LINSIN: Exactly.

THE COURT: That's where I think you did ask it. But ask the question again, and we'll see where we are.

BY MR. MANGO:

Q. All right. Mr. Sitzman, in 2003 do you recall -- with specific reference to where I put the arrow, pressure-release valve, do you recall

seeing that reference during your 2003 review?

A. No.

- Q. Okay. This table on the screen here, do you see this?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Do you see -- is there a footnote listed for the pressure-release valve in this column?
- A. Yes, there is.
- Q. Are you familiar with the reference in that footnote?
- A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. Can you explain for the jury what your understanding of what this reference in the footnote is?
 - A. The reference is for the coke oven gas system for all the components listed in this table, and it says, "Emission factors for the coke oven gas system are based on the refinery correlation equations at a screening concentration of 200 parts per million."

That, to determine what those emissions are, we go back to the federal guidance documents for emission inventory development. EPA creates for both industry and government use a compilation of emission information from many different

industries. And there happens to be one for the coke oven industry. The document is called, in general, AP 42. The section here is coke plants.

AP 42 contains a lot of these emission factors so you can determine what your emissions are from the facility if you don't have testing at your facility. And a lot of components you can't really test, or you would probably go out of business spending the money to test it all.

In this case, in AP 42 it refers to another document called the Protocol For Determining

Emission Leak Rates, and that was used in this case to come up with this value for this pressure-relief valve. Indicated that it was leaks from the valve as opposed to process emissions.

- Q. Okay. So your understanding of this footnote indicates that the reference to pressure-release valve was for a leaking valve?
- A. Correct.

Q. All right. Let's focus on -- we can take that down. Thank you, Lauren.

Did there come a time in April of 2009 that you participated in a joint EPA-DEC inspection at the Tonawanda Coke Corporation?

A. Yes, I did.

- Q. All right. Tell the jury when that inspection was.
- A. The inspection occurred from April 14th to April 21st.
- Q. And how did that inspection come about?
- A. EPA scheduled an inspection, and we participated with them in the inspection.
- Q. Can you describe what you did during that inspection?
- 10 During -- well, we arrived at the facility. 11 had an opening conference with plant personnel in 12 the office, proceeded to the inspection. Over 13 several days, split into various groups to inspect 14 the facility. And EPA took many samples throughout 15 the facility during the inspection. And when we 16 completed the inspection, we reconvened with 17 facility representatives for a final meeting to go 18 over our inspection findings before we left.
 - Q. Okay. Were you there all -- all of the days of the inspection?
 - A. No, I don't believe I was.
- 22 Q. Okay. Why not?

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A. I was the regional air engineer, and I had other duties to attend to. I was only there part of the time.

- Q. Was DEC represented during the inspection?
- A. Yes. There was always a DEC person there.
- Q. Okay. It was either you or who?

- A. It was either Cheryl Webster and I or Cheryl Webster by herself.
- Q. All right. Now, we've been talking about the east quench tower, this quench tower number 2.

 During the April of 2009 inspection, did you learn anything relating to this quench tower number 2, the east quench tower?
 - A. Yes. During the inspection Cheryl informed me that they had found that there was no baffles in quench tower number 2.
 - Q. Okay. Did you raise that issue with anyone?
 - A. I remember asking Mr. Kamholz about it and mentioning that, you know, we had sent him a letter specifically saying they needed baffles. And he agreed that he had the letter, but that was the end of our conversation.
 - Q. Did he provide any type of response beyond that?
- 22 A. Not that I remember.
- Q. Did he give you any explanation for why there were no baffles in quench tower number 2?
 - MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, object. It's

1 already been asked and answered. 2 THE COURT: I'll permit it. Overruled. 3 THE WITNESS: No, he did not. 4 BY MR. MANGO: 5 Was there any discussion regarding that the 6 tower was exempt from the baffle condition? 7 Α. No. 8 Q. Was there any discussion that your DEC 9 inspectors had authorized the use of this tower 10 without baffles? 11 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object. 12 This has been covered. 13 THE COURT: Yeah. I mean, there was no 14 response, no discussion. Sustained. 15 BY MR. MANGO: 16 Q. Based on your knowledge of Condition 97 of 17 Tonawanda Coke's Title V permit -- do you remember 18 that condition we went through? 19 A. Yes. 20 All right. Is the operation of the east quench Q. 21 tower without baffles a violation of that condition 22 of the permit? 23 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, that's been 24 asked and answered many times.

THE COURT: Yes. Sustained.

1 MR. MANGO: When did you first learn that 2 Condition 97 of the Title V permit was being 3 violated by the Tonawanda Coke Corporation? 4 MR. PERSONIUS: That's also been asked and 5 answered, Judge. THE COURT: I'm not sure it is. 6 7 Overruled. I'll let that question stand. 8 THE WITNESS: During the April 2009 9 inspection with EPA. 10 BY MR. MANGO: 11 Q. Okay. Now, we've been talking about this 12 bleeder/pressure-release valve in the by-product 13 area in the coke oven gas line, right? A. Yes. 14 15 During this April of 2009 inspection, did you 16 learn of such bleeder valve in operation at 17 Tonawanda Coke? 18 Yes, we did. 19 Q. Okay. How -- if you can tell the jury, how do 20 you recall learning about it? 21 We were inspecting the by-products area, and 22 somebody in the group noticed that component and 23 wanted to go investigate it.

Q. Okay. When do you first remember seeing the bleeder/pressure-release valve in question here?

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- A. Reviewing my notes, on April 20th I drew a picture of that valve in my notes.
- Q. Do you have any recollection today as to why you drew that picture in your notes?
- A. I think it was -- no, I have no recollection.

 I think it was something we had to revisit.
- Q. Okay. Is there anything in your notes for Friday, April 17th, relating to the pressure-release valve/bleeder valve?
- A. No.

- Q. Is there anything in your notes for April 21st, the Tuesday, for the pressure-release valve?
- 13 A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. What do you -- what do you recall, if anything, happening on April 21st?
 - A. On the 21st we looked at the valve again and looked inside the cabinet on the ground, that you described as green, looked inside that cabinet because that's where the -- the parameters of the valve were monitored from.

And on that day Mr. Kamholz and Pat Cahill, the maintenance manager, explained what those charts meant, to me, what they were recording. That there was system pressure being recorded on one. As I looked at it, I asked Pat what the -- the valve was

set at, and my notes said it was set at 130 centimeters.

In looking at the charts, it looked like every half hour the valve was popping off, releasing.

And Mr. Kamholz mentioned that he thought that those spikes were related to the battery reversing, which is part of the operation of heating the battery, and for momentarily the gas stops when they go through a reversal of burning.

- Q. Okay. Did Mr. Kamholz give you any other information other than that, that you recall, relating to reversing? Or was -- did Pat Cahill provide you information?
- A. After -- after they described it all, they didn't provide more information.
- Q. Okay. So you did review the circular charts that you said --
- A. The circular chart that was inside, yes, I reviewed that.
- Q. Did you discuss the possibility of raising the set point?
- A. After we saw that and I realized it was going off every half an hour, I spoke to Mr. Cahill and Mr. Kamholz and asked them if they could either adjust the valve to a higher set point so it didn't

go off every half an hour, or I knew also they control the pressure in the whole gas main system. Asked if they could lower the pressure. And they told me at the time they would check into that. They thought they probably could, so they would -they were busy with the inspection, but after the inspection they would see if they could adjust the settings. Were you present during the closing conference? Q.

- 10 Yes, I was. Α.

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- Was this pressure-release valve/bleeder valve discussed?
- My notes show that --Α.

MR. LINSIN: Objection, hearsay.

THE COURT: At this point sustained.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Mr. Sitzman, do you recall the pressure-release/bleeder valve being discussed during the closing conference?
- I have an entry in my notes that it was. Α.

MR. LINSIN: Objection, hearsay.

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MR. MANGO:

Do you have a recollection today, sitting on the stand, whether the pressure-release

1 valve/bleeder valve was discussed at the closing 2 conference? 3 No, I do not. Α. 4 Okay. Is there any document, Mr. Sitzman, that 5 would assist in your recollection of whether the 6 pressure-release valve/bleeder valve was discussed 7 during the closing conference? 8 A. My notes. 9 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if I may have a 10 moment? 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I'd like to pull 13 up for identification purposes Government 14 Exhibit 3560.61. 15 If we could go, please, Lauren, to page 7 of 16 that document. 17 THE COURT: 3560.61? MR. MANGO: 3560.61, yes, for 18 19 identification, and go to page 7. BY MR. MANGO: 20 21 Q. Now, Mr. Sitzman, I want you to review this 22 document. If you need it zoomed, let me know, and 23 when you're ready, please look up. 24 Okay. Did you have a chance to review that?

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Α.

Yes.

- Q. What is this document I'm showing you?
- A. These are my notes.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I would ask if the question is going to be posed again, the document would be removed from the screen, as we've done with each witness, and the witness be asked if he now has a present recollection of what was discussed at the closeout meeting.

THE COURT: Okay. And that's fair enough.

And that's the proper protocol under 612.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Yes, we can take that down.
- Mr. Sitzman, did you review the document that was up on your screen?
- 15 A. Yes.

- Q. And did that document refresh your recollection as to whether the pressure-release valve/bleeder valve was discussed at the closing conference in your April inspection?
- A. Yes, it was.
 - Q. Okay. And what was the document that I showed you?
- A. That was my notes where I noted everything discussed --
- 25 THE COURT: Is there an objection?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I do object again to the voiring of the testimony through the notes.

I would ask that we focus on the witness's present recollection.

THE COURT: After having been refreshed?

MR. LINSIN: Exactly. Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor.

BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. Mr. Sitzman, you mentioned that your recollection has now been refreshed by reviewing that document, is that correct?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay. Can you tell the jury now with your refreshed recollection whether the pressure-release valve/bleeder valve was discussed during the closing conference?
- 18 A. Yes, it was.
 - Q. Okay. And what was discussed?
- A. It was discussed that we would have to look into it further. It was an issue for follow-up.
 - Q. Now, you mentioned that you had previously asked whether they could look into raising the set point on this bleeder/pressure-release valve?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Do you know if that ever happened?
- A. I recollect that I learned a couple of days later that, yes, in fact, it had been adjusted.
- Q. Okay. Do you remember how you learned that?
- A. No, I don't.

- Q. Did you go to the plant and inspect it?
- A. I don't remember.
 - Q. Okay. How certain of you -- how certain are you that -- I'm sorry. Can you say with certainty here today that the pressure-release valve -- that you know personally was -- the set point was raised?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, he just said he doesn't know how he recalls it. I would object to the question being posed again in this fashion.

THE COURT: Okay. Yeah. I'll sustain the objection.

MR. MANGO: Mr. Sitzman, do you know if that recollection was based on conversations you may have had with any Tonawanda Coke personnel?

MR. LINSIN: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, may I have a moment?

THE COURT: Yes.

1 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 2 BY MR. MANGO: 3 Did you have any conversations with any plant 4 personnel regarding the bleeder/pressure-release 5 valve after this closing conference? 6 Yes. Α. 7 Okay. And based on those conversations, what 8 do you believe happened to the set point for the 9 bleeder/pressure-release valve? 10 MR. PERSONIUS: Objection, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Grounds? 12 MR. PERSONIUS: Foundation. 13 THE COURT: No. Overruled. 14 BY MR. MANGO: 15 You can answer. 16 Could you repeat the question, please? 17 Sure. Based on those conversations -- I'm Q. 18 going to try to get this right here. Based on 19 those conversations you had with plant personnel 20 regarding the setting on the pressure-release 21 valve, do you believe the set point for the 22 pressure-release valve was raised? 23 I believe changes were made to stop the 24 releases from that valve, yes.

Okay. Okay. I'd like to pull up Government

1 Exhibit 131 back again, which is the HAP study. 2 Mr. Sitzman, do you recall this? 3 Α. Yes. 4 I'd like to go to page 2-1 of this exhibit, 5 please. It's actually 2-10. I'm sorry. 2-10. 6 I'd like to focus in -- is there a section that 7 relates to quenching? 8 Α. Yes. 9 If you could just read this paragraph, please, Q. 10 and then I'll ask you the next question. "Particulate emissions from quenching" --11 Α. 12 Q. Well, I'm sorry. I meant to yourself, 13 Mr. Sitzman. A. Oh. Good. Thank you. 14 15 Okay. 16 Okay. Do you recall, is there a mention in 17 this section that the quench towers at Tonawanda 18 Coke actually do have baffles? 19 A. Yes. The sentence starting right there. 20 says directly, "The Tonawanda Coke quench tower has 21 baffles for control of PM emissions." 22 Q. Okay. All right. Thank you. We can pull that 23 down.

Now, let's go back quickly to the pilot light that you discussed that you observed not being on.

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      Who told you that the pilot light was not
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      operational?
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          Mr. Kamholz.
      Α.
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          All right.
      Q.
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               THE COURT: Put up 131 again, please.
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          No, that's not the right one. I'm sorry.
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               MR. MANGO: Do you want that page we just
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      read from, your Honor?
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               THE COURT: Yes. What page was that?
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               MR. MANGO: That was 2-10.
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               THE COURT: 2-10. And that had the
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      reference to the quenchers?
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               MR. MANGO: Yes. Right here, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. So the sentence you
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      pointed to with respect to baffles, Mr. Sitzman,
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      was the fourth line beginning with "the"?
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               THE WITNESS: Correct.
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               THE COURT: Okay. And then it references
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      one quench tower, singular, doesn't it?
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               THE WITNESS: Yes, it does.
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               THE COURT: Thank you.
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     BY MR. MANGO:
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      Q. Now, Mr. Sitzman I'd like to -- based upon the
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      information that you received regarding the use of
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      the bleeder/pressure-release valve on the coke oven
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gas line in the by-products area that you learned of in April of 2009, right? Based on the information you received regarding that and your review of the circular charts, should that have been included in the Title V permit?

- A. Yes, it should have.
- Q. Was it included in the Title V permit?
- A. No, it wasn't.
- Q. And can you tell this jury whether the failure to include it is a violation of Condition 4 of the Title V permit?
- A. Yes, it is.

- Q. Okay. Tell the jury why you believe that.
- A. Any emission source at a facility, unless it's exempt or trivial, requires to be permitted by New York State, and it has for many years.
- Q. Based on your understanding of how this pressure-release valve/bleeder valve operated, do you believe it was a trivial or exempt activity?
- A. No, it was not.
- Q. In fact, if you learned that approximately 7,100 pounds per hour were released from that bleeder every time it opened, would that affect your consideration at all?
- A. The way it was operated affected my

1 consideration. Process emissions were coming out 2 of the valve. It required a permit. 3 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if I could have 4 one moment, please? 5 THE COURT: Certainly. 6 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 7 Nothing further. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Unless you 9 object, ladies and gentlemen -- no objections? 10 Lunch is okay? All right. You can have lunch. 11 You must come back, and we'll start at 12 approximately 2:00 o'clock. Okay. 13 Don't discuss the case. Please keep your minds 14 open, and remember this case is important to both 15 sides. And I know you're working hard to stay with 16 this, so please continue to do that, and we'll see 17 you again after lunch. I guess it's still a nice 18 day out there, so please enjoy the time. Thank 19 you. 20 (Jury excused from the courtroom.) 21 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Sitzman, you can 22 step down. See everybody at about 2:00 o'clock or 23 so, okay.

MR. LINSIN: Thanks, your Honor.

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MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: You're welcome. Thank you. 1 2 (Lunch recess was taken.) 3 (Jury seated.) 4 THE COURT: Welcome back, ladies and 5 gentlemen. Please have a seat. 6 Okay. We're reassembled. The attorneys and 7 parties are back present. Ladies and gentlemen, 8 you are here, roll call waived. And we have 9 Mr. Larry Sitzman on the stand, and he remains 10 under oath. I think we're about ready to start 11 cross-examination. Okay. 12 All right, Mr. Linsin, I think you're on. 13 MR. LINSIN: Thank you, your Honor. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LINSIN: 15 Q. And good afternoon, Mr. Sitzman. 16 A. Good afternoon. 17 Q. I don't believe we've met before, sir. My name 18 is Greg Linsin. I represent Tonawanda Coke 19 Corporation. Nice to meet you. 20 Α. 21 Mr. Sitzman, you testified on direct 22 examination, I believe, that you began working in 23 DEC's Division of Air Resources in 1978, is that 24 correct?

25

A. Correct.

- And you were with that division for two years, and then you did a -- about a one-year stint in the Water Division, is that correct?
- Roughly, yes. Α.

I, is that correct?

- Now, when you joined the Division of Air Resources, you joined as an Environmental Engineer
- Α. Correct.

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- And at that time was there a technician working Q. in that division by the name of Gary Foersch?
- At that time I worked in the Albany office.
- 12 You were in the Albany office. I see. You 13 didn't know Mr. Foersch at that time?
- Correct. 14 Α.
- 15 So the first time you worked in that division in Buffalo was in 1991? Is that your recollection?
- 17 Yes. Summer of 1991. Α.
 - All right. And you then joined the Buffalo office as an Environmental Engineer II in that year, in 1991, correct?
- 21 I was still an Environmental Engineer I, but I 22 had passed the professional engineer's exam and was 23 working towards a promotion.
 - All right. And was it at that time then that you became acquainted with Mr. Foersch?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And he was then a technician in that Buffalo office of the Division of Air Resources, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And what was your relationship to him? I mean, you were an engineer in the office, he was a technician, is that correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And did you supervise him with respect to the work he conducted or inspections he conducted concerning facilities?
- 12 A. Not at that time.
- Q. When did you first take on supervisory responsibilities for Mr. Foersch?
 - A. It was sometime in 1993.
 - Q. And what changed that you then became more of his supervisor than just an associate?
 - A. By then I was an Environmental Engineer II, and I also -- a couple of staff left, moved on to other jobs, and we shrunk a little bit and had to realign facilities and duties.
- Q. So in 1993 then, when you assumed those
 additional duties of supervising Mr. Foersch and
 the work he was doing at the facilities he was
 working with, was that your first at least

- supervisory contact with the Tonawanda Coke facility?
 - A. I was his supervisor, yes, but I really didn't go to the facility for several years after that.
 - Q. I understand that your first on-site visit was later in the '90s.
- A. Yes.

- Q. But my question is, in 1993 you knew that one of the facilities that Gary Foersch was responsible for inspecting was the Tonawanda Coke facility, correct?
- 12 A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. And as his supervisor, did you oversee and discuss with him the inspections he was conducting, the plans for those inspections, and the results of those inspections?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- Q. And in order to perform your duties as

 Environmental Engineer II and now taking over

 responsibilities involving the supervision of Gary

 Foersch, did you review the Division of Air

 Resources file regarding the Tonawanda Coke

 Corporation?
 - A. I don't believe I did.
 - Q. Did you know, when you first started

1 supervising Gary Foersch, that he had been 2 inspecting the Tonawanda Coke Corporation back as 3 early as 1978? 4 Yes. Α. 5 All right. And did you talk with Mr. Foersch 6 about the nature of those inspections, the results 7 of those inspections, the general compliance 8 history of this facility? 9 Α. Yes. 10 All right. May I please have Government's 11 Exhibit 3521.10 for identification. 12 Now, do you see the exhibit sticker 3521.10 in 13 the upper right-hand corner, sir? 14 Α. Yes, I do. 15 Q. Do you recognize this document? 16 Α. Yes. 17 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, absent objection, 18 I would move this document into evidence. MR. MANGO: No objection, your Honor. 19 20 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 3521.10 received, no 22 objection. Do you want it published? 23 MR. LINSIN: Yes, please, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: And it may be published

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please.

1 (Government's Exhibit 3521.10 was received 2 into evidence.) 3 MR. LINSIN: And if we could just enlarge 4 the top half of the document, please. Thank you. 5 BY MR. LINSIN: 6 Now, you're copied on this document. You're 7 not the author of this document, correct? 8 Α. Correct. 9 And in the -- it's an internal DEC memorandum, Q. 10 correct? 11 Correct. Α. 12 And it is authored by Gary Foersch and 13 initialed by him, correct? 14 Α. Correct. 15 Q. And directed to Mr. Michael Podd with the HWR, 16 is that correct? 17 Α. Correct. 18 0. And what was HWR? 19 I believe it's Hazardous Waste Remediation. Α. 20 Q. All right. And is it an accurate general 21 summary to say that this is a communication from 22 the Division of Air Resources to the Hazardous 23 Waste and Remediation Office regarding the 24 regulatory history for Tonawanda Coke with respect

to Clean Air Act compliance?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you know why this memorandum was written?
 - A. No, I don't recollect why.
 - Q. I'm going to ask you to take a look at the -well, the first paragraph indicates that it is
 being written in response to a request from
 Mr. Podd that you review your Division of Air
 Resources files for this facility, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
 - Q. And then the second paragraph talks about the general regulatory status of the facility, correct?
 - A. For all 23 air contamination source, yes.
- Q. And that those sources were operating in compliance with your department's regulation, correct?
- 17 A. At that time, correct.
- Q. And that the permits were valid through
 December 1, 1994, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
 - Q. And would you read, please, the last paragraph of this memorandum?
- A. "The firm historically has been in compliance with our regulations, with only an occasional upset or malfunction causing any problems."

Q. And is it fair to say, Mr. Sitzman, that that quick summary provided in this memorandum is consistent with the information you had learned in your discussions with Gary Foersch concerning his oversight of the Tonawanda Coke facility on behalf of the Division of the Air Resources?

A. That was Mr. Foersch's opinion.

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor, to that. I guess it's asked and answered. I'll let it stand.

THE COURT: You don't have to guess. It was.

MR. MANGO: Yeah, well, I was going to object what Mr. Foersch's opinion was, but it was asked and answered, so I'll withdraw.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. All right. If we can pull this down, please.

Now, three years after that memorandum, if I have the chronology correctly, Tonawanda Coke submitted its initial Title V application, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And you testified that you were involved in the review of that application, is that right?
- A. I was involved in the review of that

application, correct.

- Q. After it was processed and punched in and you got it back in digital form, is that correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And as a -- now, that application remained under consideration by the Division of Air Resources for approximately five years, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. All right. If I may have Defendant's Exhibit HHH, please, for identification.

Now, as Miss Henderson is calling that up, do you recall, yourself, conducting an inspection of the Tonawanda Coke facility in October of 1999?

A. I don't recall that date offhand, but --

THE COURT: HHH?

MR. LINSIN: For identification.

THE COURT: Okay. For identification.

Thank you.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Ask you to take a look at this document and, first of all, state whether you can identify it.
- A. It's a printout of the inspection detail report from our AFS computer system for a completed inspection at the facility.
- Q. And the facility is the Tonawanda Coke

facility?

- A. Correct.
- Q. All right. Your Honor, I would move -- and the date -- I'm sorry -- of the inspection?
- A. The date of the inspection was October 25th, 1999.

MR. LINSIN: All right. I would move Defendant's Exhibit HHH into evidence, your Honor.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, subject to some relevance to this witness, whose name does not appear anywhere on this document, we would object.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean, this comes within the ambit of his jurisdiction at the time, but as far as this document is concerned?

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Mr. Sitzman, this document -- the entry in the computer system was made by Mr. Gary Foersch, is that correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, do you recall that the inspection that is referenced in this document on October 25th, 1999, was conducted by yourself, Miss Webster, and Mr. Foersch?
- A. No.
 - Q. You didn't conduct an inspection of the

facility on this date?

- A. Generally, looking at what you presented to me, it only says Gary was there. Our computer system has -- can list as many staff as was there.
- Q. Let me ask my question again. And let's just take this document down, please. My question,
 Mr. Sitzman, is, do you remember -- not what the document says -- do you remember being present at an inspection for an inspection at the Tonawanda Coke facility on October 25th, 1999?

MR. MANGO: I'm going to object, your Honor. Asked and answered. He said he didn't remember.

THE COURT: It's a little confusing right now, so let's find out what you do remember, please. Overruled.

THE WITNESS: I do not remember being at that inspection.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. You testified on direct examination that your first visit to the Tonawanda Coke facility was in the mid-'90s, I believe you testified, is that correct?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. When was that, sir?

- A. In the mid-'90s sometime.
- Q. You testified on direct examination that you reviewed the regulatory history of this facility before testifying today, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Did you identify through your review of those records when was the first time you inspected this facility?
- A. No.

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- 10 Q. Does it fit with your recollection,
- Mr. Sitzman, that in 1999 a review of this facility
 was conducted on behalf of the Division of Air
- 13 Resources?
 - A. I don't know what you mean by a review.
- 15 Q. An inspection.
- 16 \parallel A. An inspection should have been conducted, yes.
- Q. Does it fit with your memory that it was conducted?
- A. It fits. I say that because every major
 facility needed an annual inspection, and we always
 did ours in Buffalo, so it would have been done.
- Q. And is your recollection about the inspection,
 the '99 inspection -- is your recollection
 refreshed by having reviewed the document that was
 just on the screen, Defendant's Exhibit HHH for

identification?

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- A. I still don't remember if I was there or not.
- Q. No, not whether you were there. My question now is, do you remember that one was done in October of '99 as your memory is refreshed having reviewed the document?
- A. According to that document, one was done.
- 8 Do you recall, Mr. Sitzman, that in October of 9 1999 that an inspection was conducted at the 10 facility to review that facility's Title V 11 application, to conduct a plant tour, to determine 12 how the facility's 303 inspections were being 13 performed, and to request that the facility supply 14 your office with copies of the 303 inspection 15 reports?
 - A. I don't remember the exact date, but I know that inspection was done.
 - Q. All right. So this would have been while the application was pending and before the -- your office had made a decision as to whether or not a permit was going to be issued, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Now, may I please have Government's Exhibit 92 for identification.
 - Do you see the exhibit sticker at the bottom

- right-hand corner of the document Government's
 Exhibit 92, sir?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. And do you recognize what this is?
- A. This is a permit transmittal letter of an air state facility permit for Tonawanda Coke,

 December 8th, 2000.
- Q. Now, is it accurate -- this is still during the period of time that DEC is reviewing the Title V permit application, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And is it accurate that this would be one of the Air 100 permits that you testified about on direct examination?
- A. It's -- it's possible. I haven't seen the permit, but --
- MR. LINSIN: All right. Your Honor -well, at this point I would move Government's
 Exhibit 92 into evidence.
- MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if we could scroll through the rest of the pages.
- No objection, your Honor.
- MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor.
- THE COURT: Okay. Government's Exhibit 92 received, no objection.

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               (Government's Exhibit 92 was received into
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               evidence.)
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               MR. LINSIN: May it be published, your
 4
      Honor?
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               THE COURT: Yes, it may. First page?
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               MR. LINSIN: First page initially.
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     BY MR. LINSIN:
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      Q. Now, you are copied on this document as well,
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      sir, is that correct?
10
         Correct.
      Α.
11
         As is Miss Webster, correct?
      Q.
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      Α.
         Correct.
13
         And she at that point was a -- an engineer in
14
      the Division of Air Resources, correct?
15
      A. Correct.
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      Q. And the -- this is a cover letter signed by
17
      whom?
18
         Richard Sweeney, Deputy Regional Permit
19
      Administrator.
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      Q. And if we can then move to the next page,
21
      please. And let's just enlarge the text on the
22
      page and see if we can improve our -- the permit is
23
      issued to Tonawanda Coke facility, correct?
24
      A. Correct.
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And from this cover page can you tell the

effective date of the permit is December 4th, the year 2000?

A. Yes.

Q. All right. Now, if we could move to the -what is, I believe, page 14 in the exhibit, please.
And if we can enlarge that portion.

I'm sorry. This is not the page. It is

Condition 14 I'm looking for. And I'll go to my

default, the page 7 of 13 of the document. Let's

start here, the very bottom, to get the title of

Condition 14.

Do you see that, the reference to that condition?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And what is a coke oven gas desulfurizer or actifier?
- 17 A. It was operated to remove sulfur from the coke oven gas stream.
 - Q. This is a condition that relates to the deactivation or shutdown of that piece of equipment?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. All right. And if we could go to the next page and enlarge the -- yes. Thank you.
- Now, is it accurate to say that this Item 14.1

on this page discusses the management of coke oven gas at the Tonawanda Coke facility and the potential effects from the shutdown of this actifier?

A. Yes.

Q. And would you read -- please read the first paragraph, please?

I'm sorry. Read it out loud.

A. Okay. "Coke oven gas is recovered from the coke oven battery and purified for reuse as an underfire fuel at the battery. The current purification process includes the actifier emission unit, which regenerates a sodium carbonate solution from the desulfurizer by removing hydrogen sulfide and emitting it to the atmosphere."

THE COURT: Slow down just a little bit, please.

THE WITNESS: Okay. "Removing the actifier from the coke oven gas purification process would increase the sulfur content of the coke oven gas sent back to the battery for reuse above the 0.5 grain limit found in 6NYCRR Part 214. The increased sulfur content of the underfire fuel translates to increased sulfur dioxide emissions from the battery's waste heat stack. The maximum

increase in sulfur dioxide emissions from the waste heat stack is 240 pounds per hour."

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Is it accurate to say, Mr. Sitzman, that this paragraph and the ones that follow summarize the Division of Air Resources' understanding of how the Tonawanda Coke facility was managing the coke oven gas after it came through the by-products area?
- A. Does this describe the effect of the additional sulfur --
 - Q. We will get to that in a moment. But it talks about the purification process and then its reuse as an underfire fuel, correct?

THE COURT: As a what? I'm sorry.

MR. LINSIN: As an underfire fuel. In the first line.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. Okay. And is it -- is it accurate to say that based on -- and you're welcome to read the entire text, but the Division of Air Resources determined that the shutdown of this actifier might slightly increase the sulfur dioxide emissions, but it would also achieve a significant reduction in the hydrogen sulfide emissions from the heat stack of

the battery?

- A. It would increase the sulfur dioxide from the heat stack and eliminate the hydrogen sulfide from the actifier. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And so this proposal to deactivate that piece of equipment was granted because your office determined it was worth the tradeoff to achieve that reduction in hydrogen sulfide emissions, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. May I now please have Government's Exhibit 18.18.
 - THE COURT: All right. That's already in evidence?
 - MR. LINSIN: Yes, I'm sorry. Already in evidence. 18.18.
- 17 BY MR. LINSIN:
 - Q. You testified about this document on direct examination. Do you recognize this as the cover page for the Tonawanda Coke facility's Title V permit?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, you were asked some questions
 about the conditions in this permit that related to
 the quench towers, correct, on direct examination?

A. Correct.

Q. If we may go to page 22 of this exhibit?

THE COURT: That's Bates stamp 22 as opposed to document?

MR. LINSIN: Yes, your Honor. Large Bates stamp. The exhibit page number.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Now, I'm going to ask you to look to -- we can go back to the title of this condition if you want, but at Item 20.1, and see if you recognize this as the first item in the condition regarding reopening for cause.
- A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. And the first portion of the sentence under this condition states that "This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances." Correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And when a permit like this uses the word "shall," that is mandatory, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. And if you look, please, at romanette ii, that provision states that the department -- so, the permit shall be reopened and revised under any of

the following circumstances. The second one here being that "The department or the administrator determines that a permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other conditions of the permit," correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Now, you testified on direct examination that the Division of Air Resources, in issuing this permit, made a mistake by not including the exemption for baffles concerning quench tower number 1, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And isn't it also true that even though that mistake was made and later recognized, that there was no effort on the part of the Division of Air Resources to reopen or revise this permit after that mistake had been recognized?
- A. I don't remember the date when we found out that the error had occurred, whether the permit was at its expiration date or we had already extended it because of all the activities we've been going through for the last several years. So I don't know when we discovered, we were told, whatever, that that condition was wrong in the permit.

- Q. Who discovered that, Mr. Sitzman?
- A. I don't remember.
- Q. Did you?

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- A. I don't remember.
- Q. If we may go to page 16, please. And enlarge the top portion of that page.

Now, you testified about this condition on direct examination, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And let me find my notes on that, if I might.

If I recall correctly, sir, you testified that this condition requires -- that there is a requirement for any existing source that was subject to regulation be included in the permit, is that correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And that if that occurs, the source owner must apply for a permit, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. All right. Now, the first portion of this
 condition states -- is a conditional requirement
 for permitting, isn't that accurate? It begins
 with the word "if," doesn't it?
- 24 A. Correct.
 - Q. And it says, "If an existing emission source

- was subject to permitting requirements of 6NYCRR

 Part 201 at the time of construction or

 modification, " correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. So everything that follows in this condition of Tonawanda Coke's Title V permit is premised on that first conditional clause, correct?
- A. In addition to and the owner-operator failed to apply for the permit.
- Q. Well, obviously. If they had applied, then this would be a moot point, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- Q. But, everything else in this condition is dependent on that opening conditional clause, correct?
- 16 A. Correct.
- Q. Now, when was the pressure-relief valve in -on the coke oven gas line at the Tonawanda Coke
 plant constructed?
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. Did you ever ask the company when it was constructed?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. When was the pressure-relief valve on the coke oven gas line at the Tonawanda Coke facility

modified?

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- A. I don't know.
- Q. Did you ever ask Tonawanda Coke when it was modified?
 - A. No.
- Q. Isn't it true, then, Mr. Sitzman, if you don't know those two basic facts, you can't really apply this condition, can you?
- A. Yes, I think I can.
- Q. And how is that?
- A. As an air pollution control engineer for the

 New York DEC, any emission source needs to be

 permitted whether -- unless it's exempt or trivial.
- Q. Now, you've just restated pretty much what you testified to on direct.
 - A. Correct.
- 17 What I'm trying to get you to focus on is the 18 specific conditions, the specific terms of this 19 condition. And my question to you is: If you 20 don't know when the pressure-relief valve on that 21 coke oven gas line at the Tonawanda Coke facility 22 was constructed or modified, isn't it true, under 23 the terms of this condition, you're not sure 24 whether at the time it was constructed or modified 25 it was subject to any permitting requirements, are

you?

A. I believe that if it was an existing emission source that I identified that required permitting and already existing, and the time of construction issue is that we always at DEC required permits for these. So, it was at the time of construction subject to permitting. If it was built prior to our regulations, when we started requiring permits for facilities, it should have gotten a permit then if it was in existence. If it was after we required permits, then certainly it was constructed when it needed a permit.

Q. So you just testified about practices that you had for New York State permitting obligations before Title V came into effect, correct?

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. He's trying to tell him what he just testified to. We heard the answer.

THE COURT: No, I think for effective management under 611(a) I'm going to permit it, and we'll get back to the core issue. So go ahead.

Do you remember the question?

THE WITNESS: No.

BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. You just testified about practices that you had

in permitting emission sources within the Division of Air Resources before Title V came into effect, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. All right. The permit that was issued to Tonawanda Coke Corporation in 2002 was a Title V permit, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And this is the controlling language for that permit, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. It doesn't say anywhere in here, well, just follow the practices you used to follow, does it?
 - A. It doesn't say not to either.
- Q. It says explicitly, "If an existing emission source was subject to permitting requirements under Title VI of the state regulations Part 201 at the time of construction or modification," that's what it says, correct?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. And isn't it true that without having that information, you can't properly apply this condition to any emission source?
 - MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. Asked and answered.

1 THE COURT: Yeah, but I'll permit it. 2 Overruled. 3 THE WITNESS: I believe we always have 4 done it that way. We've always asked for a permit 5 when necessary. 6 BY MR. LINSIN: 7 Q. Isn't it true that it is required, in 8 evaluating the conditions of a permit, to look to 9 the literal terms of the condition that exists in 10 the permit? 11 Yes, it is. 12 Q. All right. May we take this down, please. And 13 if I may have Defendant's Exhibit F marked for 14 identification. 15 Ask you to take a look at this document, 16 Mr. Sitzman and, first of all, tell us whether you 17 can identify it. 18 Yes. It's a full compliance evaluation 19 checklist form. 20 And dated September 18th, 2002? Q. 21 Correct. Α. 22 Q. Who signed this form, sir? 23 I did. Α. 24

Did you conduct this full compliance evaluation

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inspection?

- A. No, I did not.
- Q. Do you know who did?
- A. I would have to review the records.
- Q. Didn't you testify on direct that you reviewed those records before coming in here to testify?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. But you don't remember who conducted this inspection.
- A. Not this particular year. Not off the top of my head, sir.
 - MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I would move this document -- well, let me -- let me ask a couple more questions.
- 14 BY MR. LINSIN:
- 15 Q. Why did you sign this document?
- A. I was required as part of my duties as Regional
 Air Pollution Control Engineer.
 - Q. But you had to make some evaluation before signing this document, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay. And you had to determine that the compliance requirements had been met, correct?
- 23 A. I had to determine that -- this was my review
 24 of -- the staff person responsible for the facility
 25 was -- was -- filled out this checklist and sent it

1 to me for review. 2 And based upon your review, you determined it 3 was appropriate in your position as the Regional 4 Air Pollution Control Engineer for Region 9 to sign 5 this, correct? 6 A. I determined that all the requirements had been 7 completed for the year at the --8 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I would move --9 THE WITNESS: -- facility. 10 MR. LINSIN: I'm sorry. I'm sorry. Did 11 12 THE WITNESS: That's okay. 13 MR. LINSIN: I would move Defendant's 14 Exhibit F into evidence. 15 MR. MANGO: No objection, your Honor. 16 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Defendant's Exhibit F 18 received. Do you want this published? 19 MR. LINSIN: Yes, please, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Publish, please. 21 (Defendant's Exhibit F was received into 22 evidence.) 23 BY MR. LINSIN: 24 So this full compliance evaluation -- and if we

can, first of all, highlight -- well, enlarge that

portion of the exhibit.

Well, despite the cutoff on the margin, are you able to read this portion of the form, sir?

I'm sorry. Can you read it out loud?

- A. Oh. Sorry. I might miss a little at the beginning. "A full compliance evaluation" -- "A full compliance evaluation is a comprehensive evaluation of the compliance status of a facility. For purposes of this policy, 'facility' is used in the broadest sense of the term, incorporating all regulated emission units within the facility. It addresses all regulated pollutants at all regulated emission units. Furthermore, it addresses the current compliance status of each emission unit as well as the facility's continuing ability to maintain compliance at each emission unit."
- Q. Now, it doesn't say in here anywhere that this full compliance review was focused only on the battery at Tonawanda Coke, does it?
- A. No.
- Q. And as a matter of fact, that wouldn't satisfy the requirements of a full compliance review, correct?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. All right. May we have the entire document

again. And just so it's a little easier to read, that portion, please.

Now, the date of September 18th, 2002, was about four months after Division of Air Resources had issued the Title V permit to Tonawanda Coke, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And so this was the first full compliance review of the facility with its new Title V permit --
- A. Correct.
 - Q. -- correct?

And you signed this form because you satisfied yourself that one of the inspectors, whose identity you don't recall at the moment, had conducted an on-site inspection and determined that, as required by the top portion of this form, that all emission units had been inspected and that the facility was in compliance with the permit requirements, correct?

- A. I think it said all regulated emission units, but yes.
- Q. All right. And, in fact, at the -- at the very bottom of this form -- I'm sorry -- these last three -- last four, I'm sorry. This portion here.

Is there any way to shift this so we can actually get the text on the left-hand border? No? All right. Let's go back to the -- just the full document then.

The determination on this form is that a current on-site inspection or visit was completed, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And that the full compliance evaluation was completed, right?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And that the facility was currently in compliance with its permit requirements?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And that it had been continuously in compliance during the evaluation period, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
 - Q. May I have Defendant's Exhibit III for identification, please?

Ask you to take a look at the enlarged portion of this, tell us whether you can identify it.

- A. This is an inspection detail report from our AFS computer system for an inspection completed by Gary Foersch on March 12th, 2003.
- Q. And is there a second page to this exhibit,

please? Is that it? Okay.

Does the -- does the computer entry indicate that at the time of that inspection the facility was in compliance?

A. Yes.

Q. May I have Defendant's Exhibit G. Oh, I'm sorry. We now found page 2. I'm sorry, your Honor. I apologize, Mr. Sitzman.

Going back for just a moment then to

Defendant's Exhibit III, and let's go to page 2,

please, and enlarge that portion of the text.

THE COURT: Can you block out more towards the end of the page?

MR. LINSIN: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: Do you want this published or received?

MR. LINSIN: I would move Defendant's Exhibit III into evidence, yes.

MR. MANGO: Well, your Honor, I don't think there's the foundation here. The only inspector listed, there's one, and it's not this witness. It's similar to that other form we looked at that was not admitted.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LINSIN: Let me ask a couple more

questions in that regard.

THE COURT: Certainly.

BY MR. LINSIN:

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- Q. In March of 2003, Mr. Sitzman, what was your position?
- A. I was the Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer.
 - Q. At that time did you supervise Gary Foersch?
- A. Not directly.
- 10 | Q. Who did?
- 11 A. Cheryl Webster.
- 12 Q. And did you supervise Cheryl Webster?
- 13 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. In March 2003 did you understand that a Title V permit had just been issued to the title -- to the
- 16 Tonawanda Coke facility within the last year?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Was it your practice as the Regional Air
- 19 Pollution Control Engineer to monitor the
- 20 compliance reviews for the facilities that had
- 21 Title V permits?
- A. It was my practice to do and my requirement to
- do the FCE check sheets every year.
- 24 Q. And in order to do that, were you -- was it
- 25 part of your responsibility to monitor the results

of the periodic on-site inspections and review?

A. I would go into the computer system and make sure every do item for that facility was complete and that there were no outstanding compliance issues.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, on that basis I move Defendant's III into evidence.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, again we'd object on the foundation. There's no relation to this document that -- that this witness has reviewed this document and knows what this document is. He wasn't here. This is a different inspector, and it's basically an accounting of what this other inspector did.

THE COURT: Well, if it's an issue of does he know what it is and did he review it, you'll ask those questions.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, as I recall, the witness just testified that these were the types of entries that he would, in fact, periodically review in order to execute the full compliance evaluation checklist.

THE COURT: He did, as a matter of, I guess, habit and practice, and that puts us in another position.

But specifically with respect to this document, are you familiar with it as part of your review that was conducted back in -- what -- 2003?

THE WITNESS: In 2003 if I was doing an FCE evaluation check sheet, reviewing that, I would have looked in the system to see that an inspection had been done and is completed.

BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. Let's do it this way, if we may. May I please have Defendant's Exhibit G, marked for identification.

Now, do you recognize this document, sir?

- A. Yes.
 - Q. And is it a full compliance evaluation checklist that you signed?
- A. Yes, it is.
- 17 Q. Did you sign it on April 7th, 2003?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And before signing this document, would you have reviewed the computer entries regarding the on-site inspections at the Tonawanda Coke facility for the preceding year?
 - A. I would have looked to make sure an inspection was completed, what the compliance status was, yes.
 - Q. And therefore, if there had been a -- an

1 inspection at that facility on March the 2 12th, 2003, less than a month before you signed 3 this document, you would have reviewed that 4 document as well, correct? 5 I would have reviewed that the entry existed, 6 correct. 7 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, at this time I 8 would move both Defendants' Exhibit III and 9 Defendants' Exhibit G into evidence. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Let's see III again, 11 please. 12 MR. LINSIN: Can we enlarge the top half 13 starting further to the left? 14 THE COURT: What is that, Mr. Sitzman? 15 THE WITNESS: This is a printout of the 16 inspection detail of an inspection done 17 March 12th, 2003, at Tonawanda Coke --18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 THE WITNESS: -- from our computer system. 20 THE COURT: From your computer system. 21 That's the document you would have reviewed in 22 connection with the checklist? 23 THE WITNESS: I would have pulled up this 24 sheet just like this and saw that that inspection

was completed. I check the compliance status and I

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      look that the check box for the inspection was
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      complete.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Mango?
               MR. MANGO: No objection, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Then III and G both
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      received. I think, Mr. Personius, that's right.
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      No objection?
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               MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge, for
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      asking.
               No objection.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Both received, and then
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      if you want either one published, we can do that.
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               (Defendants' Exhibits III and G were
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               received into evidence.)
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               MR. LINSIN: Yes. If we can do that
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      sequentially, please. If we can first publish the
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      first page, which is on now on the screen, of
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      Defendants' Exhibit III.
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     BY MR. LINSIN:
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         And just to orient the jurors, and Mr. Sitzman,
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      let's start at the top of this, the DEC ID number,
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      what is that for?
          That's the identification number for the
22
23
      facility.
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         All right. And so each permitted facility has
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      a unique identification number?
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- A. Unique, yes.
- Q. And this is Tonawanda Coke Corporation's ID number, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And then you have a couple of boxes. The scheduled date, what does that relate to?
- A. The Title V facilities were scheduled for when they had to be completed.
- Q. When the annual inspections had to be completed, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- Q. All right. And so the deadline for completing
 the annual inspection at Tonawanda Coke was

 March 31st, but the inspection was actually
 achieved on March 12th, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And then the time is indicated, 9:30 a.m., and the check is that -- in the far right-hand box is that that inspection was completed, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And Mr. Foersch indicated that it was a routine inspection, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. And what does the -- on that same line right here, what does the AIRS relate to?

- A. All of our inspections, other compliance status, a bunch of our information on permits has to be submitted to the EPA Air System, and this is a code -- and all our inspections are part of that, and this is a code for a routine inspection. And that -- the information about this inspection when it was conducted would be submitted to EPA.
- Q. All right. So it's -- it's a method whereby the results of these inspections are submitted to EPA, is that correct?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. Because the inspection and permitting program
 that you've testified about -- I'm sorry -- the
 inspection -- the permitting and inspection program
 you're talking about is a program that both the
 Department of Environmental Conservation and EPA
 work with in order to ensure compliance with the
 Clean Air Act, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And there is one Clean Air Act, correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. Now, there is a comment section down below.

 Does it indicate with whom Mr. Foersch conducted
- 24 this inspection?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. And who was that?
- Mark Kamholz. Α.
- 3 And references the issuance of this facility's Q.
- 4 Title V permit just under a year prior, correct?
 - Correct.

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- And then at least on this page, the visible Q. 7 portion of the form, a copy of which is kept by 8 Mark, and then if we can move to page 2, please. 9 And this is -- the first two lines are actually a 10 repetition of the fragment that we saw on the first
- 11 page, correct?
- 12 Correct.
- 13 So a copy of which -- on the second line of 14 this comment, a copy of which is kept by Mark 15 Kamholz, correct?
- 16 Α. Correct.
- 17 All right. And this form indicates that 18 Mr. Foersch and Mark -- now, Mr. Foersch is
- 19 referring to Mr. Kamholz in -- by his first name 20 correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 As a matter of fact, based on your contact and Q. 23 your engagement with this company over the years, 24 you yourself referred to Mr. Kamholz by his first 25 name, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. That "Mark and I went over the monitoring and reporting requirements in this new permit on an item-by-item basis," correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. "He explained and showed me how compliance is maintained and verified. Everything appeared to be okay," correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And then he had emission statements for the past five years. And then there's a discussion of the third-party Method 303 inspections, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And they -- as per your earlier request, the results of those inspections were being provided to your office on a monthly basis, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
 - Q. And so the records for those 303 inspections -and these are daily air emission inspections for
 the most critical part of this coke plant, the
 battery -- showed compliance over the past year,
 correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
 - Q. And then Mr. Foersch verified this by doing a walk-around himself and observing push, or at least

- one push, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And everything to him looked good, right?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And then an assessment of the opacity from the -- for the emissions from the waste heat stack, right?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. And it was below 10 percent, is that right?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. Then a reference to certain operating

 procedures manuals that Mr. Foersch was shown to

 ensure the ovens were being operated in compliance

 with the permit, right?
- 15 A. Correct.
 - Q. And then the conclusion by Mr. Foersch is that this facility appeared to be in compliance with all items listed in their Title V permit, right?
- 19 A. Right.
- Q. And it's based on this information that you determined you would sign -- and now if we move to Defendants' Exhibit G, which I believe has already been admitted into evidence -- you determined -- and may this be published, please? You determined you would sign the following month this full

compliance evaluation checklist, right?

- A. I would have probably not read the inspection detail. I would have just, as I indicated earlier, looked at the inspection was done, the compliance status, and that the inspection was completed.
- Q. And you relied on the experience and training and judgment of Gary Foersch in order to make the determination that you would sign this document, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.

- Q. Because you knew him to be a long-time inspector with the Division of Air Resources, correct?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. Someone in whose judgment you had confidence, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
 - Q. May we have Defendants' Exhibit HH, please, for identification. Actually, I apologize. Let's do this. Given what has -- may we have Government's Exhibit 3571.36 for identification? Can we enlarge the top half of this? I'm sorry.
 - Do you recognize this document, sir?
- A. It's another printout of an inspection detail report.

- Q. And the inspector listed is Cheryl Webster, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Would you have supervised her -- her performance of this inspection?
- A. Depending on what you mean by supervision, yes.
 - Q. Well, what do you mean by supervision?
 - A. I would have made sure the tasks were completed.
- Q. Did you speak with Miss Webster before she went out to the facility in September of 2004?
- 12 A. Maybe, maybe not.
- Q. Did you participate in the on-site inspection with Miss Webster on September 30, 2004?
- 15 A. Not according to this.
- 16 Q. Do you have a recollection of participating?
- 17 A. I don't recollect that I did.
- Q. Did you speak with her afterward about the results of that inspection?
- 20 A. Not necessarily, unless she had an issue and came to see me about it.
- Q. All right. If we can pull this down, please.

 Do you recall that in May of 2006 EPA -- I'm

 sorry -- that DEC conducted a visible emission

study of the heat stack at the Tonawanda Coke

facility?

- A. Yes, I believe it was May.
- Q. And may I have Defendants' Exhibit S for identification. S as in Sam.

Now, do you recognize what has been marked for identification as Defendants' Exhibit S?

- A. It's another printout of an inspection detail entry.
- Q. Now, your name does not appear on this printout, but you have a recollection of participating, is that correct?
- 12 A. I have a recollection of this happening.
 - Q. All right. And is that the -- what is a Method 9 -- we can pull this down. What is a Method 9 inspection?
 - A. Method 9 is -- when I spoke earlier about being certified for opacity reading, Method 9 is the entire method you use when you read the smoke from the stack to determine compliance. It's an EPA reference method.
 - Q. And do you recall what the results of that test were?
 - A. They showed violations.
 - Q. All right. And what was done in -- based upon those findings?

- A. We issued a notice of violation and subsequently a consent order.
- Q. All right. And do you recall what steps the company did to remedy that violation that was detected?
- A. I don't recall right now.

- Q. Do you recall in 2007 that the company spoke ——
 that you spoke, actually, with Mark Kamholz about
 plans the company had to actually raise the height
 of their waste heat stack in order to increase the
 draft?
- A. Yes, I do remember that part.
- Q. And was that -- as best you recall, was that part of the company's reaction to this notice of violation you just testified about?
 - A. It probably was.
- Q. May I have Defendants' Exhibit H for identification, please.
 - Now, with reference to this document, sir, do you recognize what it is?
 - A. Another inspection detail report for an inspection conducted September 15th, 2006.
 - Q. All right. And do you recall whether or not you were present for that inspection?
- 25 A. Doesn't look like I was.

- 1 Gary Foersch conducted it, correct? Q. 2 That's what it says, yes. 3 May I have Defendants' Exhibit -- I'm sorry --Q. 4 Government's Exhibit 3571.39, for identification. 5 Do you recognize this document, sir? 6 Another inspection detail printout for an 7 inspection conducted September 29th, 2006, by 8 Cheryl Webster. 9 And the determination is that the facility is Q. 10 in compliance, correct? 11 Correct. Α. 12 May I have, please, Defendants' Exhibit I, 13 marked for identification. Do you recognize this document, sir? 14 15 Another inspection detail printout 16 indicating an August 23rd, 2007, inspection with 17 Gary Foersch, myself, and Cheryl Webster. 18 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, at this time I 19 would move Defendants' Exhibit I into evidence. 20 MR. MANGO: No objection, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Just I? 22 MR. LINSIN: Just I. 23 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Personius, no
 - MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge.

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objection?

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THE COURT: Okay. Then Defendants'
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      Exhibit I received, no objection.
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               (Defendants' Exhibit I was received into
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               evidence.)
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               MR. LINSIN: And may it be published, your
 6
      Honor?
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               THE COURT: Yes. Please.
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               MR. LINSIN: Now --
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               MR. MANGO: Your Honor, so this is clear,
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      our copy is two pages.
11
               MR. LINSIN: We will get there.
12
               THE COURT: Is that what we are talking
13
      about, two pages?
14
               MR. LINSIN: Yes. I can only -- I am only
      able to display one page at a time.
15
16
     BY MR. LINSIN:
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      Q. Does this reflect an inspection at the
18
      Tonawanda Coke facility on August the 23rd, 2007?
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      A. Yes.
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          And you testified, I believe, that it was
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      Mr. Foersch and yourself and Miss Webster who
22
      conducted the inspection, correct?
23
      A. Correct.
24
      Q. And the results of this inspection in which you
25
      personally participated, again at the top portion
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of the form indicate that the facility was in compliance, correct?

- A. I would like to see the second part of this, please.
- Q. We will go there in a second. But is that what this form says, "in compliance"?
- A. It says "in compliance," yes.
- Q. All right. May we go to page 2, please. And enlarge -- yes. Thank you.

Now, take a moment if you need it, sir, and just read through this, familiarize yourself.

A. Okay.

- Q. All right. Is it accurate or fair to say that you and Miss Webster and Mr. Foersch went to the Tonawanda facility -- Tonawanda Coke facility on this date to talk about potential issues regarding benzene emissions?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And that the -- your department had been conducting some air monitoring and wanted to evaluate potential sources or methods for reducing benzene emission from the plant, correct?
- A. Yeah, that probably came up. I mean, this was when the study first kicked off, so we were just visiting all the -- all the facilities at the time,

to tell them what was going on.

- Q. Well, this -- the first paragraph of this comment says, "We discussed the ongoing Tonawanda benzene study being conducted by the department via continuous air sampling in the Tonawanda area," correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. So it didn't just come up. I mean, it's one of the things you discussed, right?
- A. I didn't mean by -- I didn't mean by come up.

 I mean, we had just started doing this study, so we were informing the facilities in the area of what and why we were doing it.
 - Q. And you also then at this visit talked about plans that the company had or was willing to perform in order to reduce visible emissions from the plant, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. One of those, as referenced in the second paragraph, is the decision to raise the height of the waste heat stack, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
 - Q. And then they also talked about evaluating adding potential additional water sprays to the pushing side of the battery, which might also help

- with particulate emission, correct?
- A. It might, yes.

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- Q. Well, that's one of the things they talked about, right?
 - A. They were studying it, yes. They talked about they were studying it.
 - Q. And then you and your colleagues toured the facility, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And then there is a listing here of the battery top, the boiler house, and then the light oil processing area, correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. And the light oil processing unit is in the by-products area, right?
- 16 A. Correct.
- Q. And do you recall what was discussed about the light oil processing unit during this visit?
- 19 A. No, I do not.
- Q. It's accurate, though, that based on your inspection you determined that the battery top components were in good working order, and no visible emissions were noted, correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. All right. May I have, please, Defendants'

Exhibit NNN, as in Nellie, for identification.

Now, did you, Mr. Sitzman, along with

Mr. Carlacci, Miss Webster, and Mr. Foersch visit

the Tonawanda Coke plant on May the 28th, 2008?

A. Yes.

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- Q. What was the -- if -- we'll come back to these.
- I'm sorry. I should have waited to pull these up.

What was the purpose of that visit?

- A. At that point we were really looking at facilities in the area to try to reduce benzene emissions.
- Q. All right. And do you recall in that meeting talking about the -- some of the results of this ongoing benzene study, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And do you recall talking with the facility about its light oil system and what modifications they might be able to make to the loading procedures for the trucks from that light oil system?
 - A. Yes.
- 22 \ Q. And what were those?
- A. It was to install a system to put a vapor

 balance system on the truck loading so any vapors

 created during loading of the truck would be

recovered back in the facility.

- Q. And do you recall that in response Mr. Kamholz said that he thought that there was technology available to do that and they thought it would be doable and they would work to make that happen?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. How long were you in the by-products area that day?
- 9 A. I don't exactly remember. Half an hour maybe.

 10 Maybe an hour.
 - Q. Just what you recall. I'm not -- if I ask a question you don't know the answer to, please, just tell me you don't recall.
 - A. I don't recall.
- 15 Q. All right.
- THE COURT: All right. This is May
 of 2008?
- MR. LINSIN: That is correct, your Honor.

 19 BY MR. LINSIN:
 - Q. Is that when this meeting occurred, May the 28th, 2008?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And just so the -- the notes -- I'm sorry -- the documents you've been reviewing, are those your notes from that inspection?

A. No.

- Q. Do you recognize whose they are?
- A. Looks like Cheryl Webster's handwriting.
 - Q. All right. We'll take this down, please.

THE COURT: Is there only one page to that exhibit?

MR. LINSIN: No, your Honor. There are actually three separate pages to that exhibit.

THE COURT: Thank you.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Now, you testified on direct about an inspection in which you participated in August -- I believe it was August 21st of 2008, where you -- you had a conversation with Mark Kamholz about the battery flare stack, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And you determined then that that flare did not have an operable pilot, right?
- A. Right.
 - Q. And if I recall your testimony correctly, you at that point told Mark and the company that they needed to have a pilot, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. And later on you issued a notice of violation because they didn't have a pilot, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And requiring them to make that change and get the pilot operable again, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, in September of 2008 do you recall making a request to the Tonawanda Coke facility to make arrangements for you to come and visit the facility at night?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And why did you make that request?
- A. At the time we were receiving complaints or and information from the community group involved in Tonawanda, and one of their allegations was that things were happening different at night, that a different kind of coke was being produced and the operation was somehow changing at night. So I wanted to go and see what happened at night, so I scheduled going there.
 - Q. All right. And in response to your request that the company arrange a nighttime visit for you, did they cooperate?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Did they make arrangements for staff, including Mr. Kamholz, to be on-site to accompany you in your visit?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And did that visit occur actually on
- 3 | September 23rd, 2008?
 - A. I believe that's the date.
 - Q. May I please have Government's Exhibit 3560.45

6 for identification?

Now, is it -- excuse me. Is it possible to try and enlarge this again, but starting further to the left of the margin, all the way to the edge of the paper, that would be perfect. Thanks.

Okay. Do you recognize what this -- this document is, sir?

- A. Yes.
- Q. What is it?
- 15 A. It's another inspection detail report of an inspection I completed September 23rd, 2008.
 - Q. And does it relate to this nighttime inspection you were just testifying about?
 - A. Yes, it does.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I move

Government's Exhibit 3560.45 into evidence.

MR. MANGO: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. 3560.45 received into evidence. No objection.

1 (Government's Exhibit 3560.45 was received 2 into evidence.) 3 THE COURT: You want it published? 4 MR. LINSIN: Yes, please, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 BY MR. LINSIN: 7 So did you conduct this inspection yourself? 8 Were any colleagues with you? 9 I conducted it myself. Α. 10 All right. And this indicates you arrived at Q. 11 the facility at about 11:00 p.m. on the night of 12 September 23rd, 2008, correct? 13 A. Correct. 14 Q. And here again the compliance status indicated 15 on this page -- and we'll get to the comment 16 section, but the compliance status that is entered 17 here is in compliance, correct? 18 Α. Correct. 19 Q. If we can then go to the second page of the 20 exhibit, which should contain the entire comment 21 frame. And would you just read this out loud to 22 the members of the jury, please? 23 "I went to Tonawanda Coke at night to view Α. 24 pushing emissions from the pushing of furnace coke

ovens, which is only done at night. I witnessed

two foundry coke oven pushes and four furnace coke pushes. Emissions looked the same from all pushes. I also inspected battery top operations. All operations were in compliance at the time of my inspection. I could not, however, read opacity from the pushing operation due to my inspection being at night. I left the facility at 2:00 a.m."

Q. All right. So you were there that night and early morning for a total of three hours, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. And did you learn at that night -- during that night why it was that the Tonawanda Coke facility frequently pushes furnace coke production at nighttime?
- A. They explained to me that they -- furnace coke gets taken out in train cars, so it -- operationally it's easier to load the train cars at night, because during the day truckers are coming in with coke and getting loaded in their trucks, and the facility is full of trucks.
- Q. And it's a little more difficult to arrange for truckers to drive at night, correct?
- A. To come in at night.
- Q. All right. Now, you were asked some questions -- if we can take this down, please.

You were asked some questions earlier about whether DEC's inspections of the Tonawanda Coke facility focused on the battery operations. Do you recall those questions?

A. Yes.

- Q. And you tied this initially in your testimony, as I recall, to the fact that there had been this request for a -- an exemption for pushing controls, correct?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. But the fact is -- and you then testified later in your direct testimony that most federal and state regulations for coke oven batteries relate to the operation of the battery, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And that is true because the battery is understood to be the primary source of potential emissions that are of interest to federal and state regulators, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. But when DEC inspectors go out to conduct a full compliance inspection of the facility, they cannot just be limited to the battery, correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
 - Q. They have to evaluate and inspect all of the

emission units, as that form that you've testified about requires, correct?

- A. The form requires that an inspection be done.
- Q. Regarding the compliance of all the emissions units at the facility, correct?
- A. The compliance is determined by other information than just the inspection.
- Q. But compliance -- for the purposes of a full compliance evaluation review, compliance requires a determination that all the emission units at the facility be in compliance, right?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And if one of the emissions units was determined not to be in compliance, then there would be some notation of that in an inspection report, correct?
- A. If it was -- if it was assessed during the inspection, yes.
- Q. Now, let me go back to a point that you testified about on direct regarding the -- this facility's permit, the Title V permit. You testified that this facility -- that the Tonawanda Coke facility was required to have a Title 5 permit because it had been determined that it was a -- I believe you used the term "major facility." Is

- 1 that correct?
 - A. Yes.

- 3 \parallel Q. And the term under the Clean Air Act it is a --
- 4 it is a major source, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 6 Q. And isn't it true that the Tonawanda Coke
- 7 facility was determined to be a major source
- 8 facility because of the emissions from the plant's
- 9 waste heat stack?
- 10 A. And the boilers, yes.
- 11 \parallel Q. And those emissions are emissions of SOx,
- 12 sulfur dioxide, correct?
- 13 A. Yeah.
- 14 Q. And NOx, correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. Nitrogen oxide, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. And it was the determination of the quantity of
- 19 the emission of those components that classified
- 20 this facility as a major source under the Clean Air
- 21 Act, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. All right. Now, you also testified, as I
- 24 recall, about the -- some of the terms that are
- 25 used under the New York State regulations

- concerning sources and points, correct?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, those two terms have separate and different definitions under the New York State regulations, don't they?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And the definition for a source doesn't tell you to look to the definition of a point, does it?
 - A. No.
- Q. And the definition of an emission point doesn't say, see definition for emission source, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- Q. They are different under the regulations, right?
- 15 A. They're different definitions, yes.
- 16 Q. And they are regulated differently, correct?
- 17 A. Possibly.
- 18 Q. They are required to be identified separately
 19 in the Title V application, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. They're given different identification numbers, 22 correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. And that is based upon the different definitions that are contained in the regulations,

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      correct?
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      A. Correct.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Let's take 15.
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               MR. LINSIN: All right.
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               THE COURT: Are you -- does that work, or
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      are you just about done?
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               MR. LINSIN: That's perfectly fine, Judge,
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      thank you. No.
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               THE COURT: You've got a little bit of
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      time?
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               MR. LINSIN: Yes.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Everybody doing okay?
      Okay. Does anybody not want a break?
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               MR. PERSONIUS: Judge, I'd be just as
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      happy to go on.
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               THE COURT: All right. We'll see you in
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      about 15 minutes.
               (Jury excused from the courtroom.)
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               THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Sitzman, you can
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      take a break. Thanks. Okay. We'll see you at
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      4:00 o'clock.
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               MR. MANGO: Thank you.
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               MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge.
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               (Short recess was taken.)
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               (Jury seated.)
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THE COURT: Welcome back. Please have a seat.

Okay. Mr. Larry Sitzman is back on the stand. The attorneys and parties are back present. We are going to resume cross-examination. Mr. Sitzman is still under oath.

Just in case you were wondering, okay,

Mr. Linsin was not hallucinating when he was trying
to get his monitor screen adjusted that so the full
exhibit would show. Some of our monitors are
tracking differently today. I don't know what it
is. Particles or something in the air. I'm not
exactly sure. But we're trying to straighten that
all out. So I think we have most of it under
control or at least we know some of it's not quite
right. So if you would just bear with us when we
try to adjust the exhibits, that would be helpful.

I think with that, Mr. Linsin, if you'd like to start -- or resume cross-examination, please.

MR. LINSIN: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. Okay. Now, may I please have Government Exhibit 131 in evidence?

Now, Mr. Sitzman, you testified about this exhibit on direct examination.

And could we see the second page of this exhibit, please. And now back to the first page.

This is the cover letter that transmitted that HAPS emission study to the Department of Environmental Conservation on July 11th of 2003, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And this was addressed directly to you, correct?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And at that point you were the Regional Air
 Pollution Control Engineer for Region 9, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And you knew the study was done with regard to new federal regulations regarding the monitoring and regulation of hazardous air pollutants, correct?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. Now, if we can go to -- I believe it's document page 4-2. And just enlarge this portion. All right.

Now, this table was contained in the emission study that was submitted by Tonawanda Coke, correct?

A. Correct.

Q. And if we could please highlight the coke oven gas system, colorize it, please.

No, I'm sorry. All the way across.

Now, I believe you testified on the -- on direct examination that this table didn't factor into your calculations because the emissions were determined to be minor. Is that what I recall your testimony to be?

- A. They would be -- you know, they're -- the emission numbers are part of the total calculation, but they are minor for that facility, the total.
- Q. In order -- I'm sorry. Were you not finished?
- A. Go ahead.

- Q. In order for you to have determined that the emissions reported in here for the coke oven gas system were minor, you needed to look at this section, didn't you?
- A. Correct.
- Q. So, you looked at this section; you determined that because the reporting here for total organic compound emissions from the coke oven gas system were minor, that it wasn't going to factor into your overall analysis of the conclusions of this air emission study, is that correct?
- A. Correct.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I'm going to object. I believe on direct his answer was he does not remember seeing this section, and so there's a mischaracterization in that question.

THE COURT: Okay. The jury heard the evidence. I mean, the answer was given to the

question. I think we can move on. Thank you.

MR. LINSIN: All right. Thank you.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Well, let me make sure. The question I asked you, sir, was: In order to determine that the emissions reported in this study from the coke oven gas system were minor, you had to look at this section, didn't you?
- A. Someone had to, yes.
- Q. So someone had to see that a pressure-relief valve is reported in this emission study that was submitted to DEC in 2003, correct?
- MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. That calls for speculation.

THE COURT: Can you answer that question?
THE WITNESS: Not directly.

THE COURT: Okay. You can reask it, if you'd like, or something close to it.

BY MR. LINSIN:

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- Q. All right. Let me go back to the premise question then. In order for the -- I thought I heard you testify on direct that you had not -- that this table didn't factor into your calculations -- your calculations -- about the overall results of this emission study, because the reported emissions were minor. Did I mishear you?
- A. I believe at the time we were talking the next page from this, where it actually said zeros for emissions --
- Q. Well --
- A. -- of benzene, toluene, and xylene.
- Q. This page also reports emissions, doesn't it?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And as a matter of fact, reports
 leak emissions based on the indication in
 footnote two, correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- Q. And that was the purpose of this study, correct?
- A. The emissions reported here are total organic compounds.
- 24 Q. Right.
- 25 A. Not hazardous air pollutants.

Q. In order, though, for you or your colleagues to determine that the emissions reported were insignificant, somebody had to look at this table and the next table, correct?

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. I think it's an appropriate question whether he looked at it. I don't think it's appropriate to ask whether other people looked at it.

THE COURT: No, I don't think that's right, because he testified that somebody would have to have looked at one or other or both of these pages, previously. So, on that basis, objection overruled.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Would you like me to repeat the question?
- A. Please. Sorry.
 - Q. Let me see if I can try. In order for you or your colleagues to have determined that the reported emissions in this study for the coke oven gas system were minor, somebody had to look at this table and the table on the subsequent page, correct?
- A. Presumably, yes.
- Q. And your testimony was that -- if I recall correctly, that this text in here where it says

pressure-relief valve on the coke oven gas system one, number of components one, your testimony, if I recall, was that this was not proper notice of an emission source in the by-products department. Is that your testimony?

- A. I think the question was proper notice for permitting.
- Q. All right. But there's no doubt, is there,
 Mr. Sitzman, that in 2003 Tonawanda Coke and Mark
 Kamholz provided information to the Department of
 Environmental Conservation that there was a
 pressure-relief valve on the coke oven gas system
 at the Tonawanda Coke facility, is there?
 - A. Correct. They've done it other times too.

 THE COURT: I'm sorry. I didn't hear what

you said.

THE WITNESS: I said, correct, and they've done it at other times also.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. I'm sorry. They've done what at other times?
- A. Notified us of the existence of pressure-relief valves.
 - Q. All right. The pressure relief valve I'm asking about now is the pressure-relief valve on the coke oven gas system at the Tonawanda Coke

facility. They provided information to DEC in 2003 that there was a pressure-relief valve on the coke oven gas system at the facility, didn't they?

A. Yes.

Q. We can bring this down, please.

Now, you participated in the April 2009 joint inspection of the Tonawanda Coke facility, is that correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Before attending that inspection, did you speak with Gary Foersch?
- A. I don't remember the exact date when Gary retired, so --
- Q. Would November 10th, 2009, refresh your recollection?
- A. It doesn't. I don't know. I don't remember.
 - Q. All right. Well, my question really was not what date Mr. Foersch retired. My question was:

 Before the April 2009 inspection, did you talk to Gary Foersch about his interaction with this facility?
 - A. I don't remember.
 - Q. You were asked some questions about this requirement in the Title V permit that there be a -- that there be baffles in quench tower number

- 2, the east quench tower, correct?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. And you were shown a letter, I believe, from 1997, where you had requested that a paragraph be included to make that clear in the letter, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, do you know how many times between the date of that letter in 1997 and the inspection that we're just going to talk about in just a minute in April of 2009 -- how many times DEC inspectors were at the Tonawanda Coke facility?
- A. At least once per year.
- Q. Would it surprise you that it was at least 22 times between 1997 and 2009?
 - A. No, it wouldn't.
 - Q. And before attending the April 2009 inspection, wouldn't it have been valuable to you to talk to

 Mr. Foersch about his experiences and activities in inspecting this facility over the years?
 - A. Possibly. May have done it earlier.
 - Q. I'm sorry. You had done what?
- A. We had talked. I mean, we've talked about the facility. We had talked many times.
- Q. And before April of 2009, did Mr. Foersch ever tell you that he understood that this quench tower

number 2 didn't have baffles in it?

A. No.

- Q. Did he ever tell you that he had made a judgment in his mind that he was simply not going to bring it up and not going to insist that baffles be installed?
- A. No.
 - Q. Before the April 2009 inspection, DEC retained authority over the Tonawanda Coke plant, correct, for regulatory purposes for Clean Air Act compliance?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And there hadn't been any change in that immediate -- in the immediate preceding months, a change in the regulatory authority that DEC had with respect to that facility, had there?
- A. No.
- Q. And the decision to conduct a joint investigation did not somehow suspend or terminate DEC's authority, its regulatory authority, with respect to this facility, did it?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. Now, you testified on direct examination
 regarding your notes from this April 2009
 inspection. When was the last time you reviewed

those notes before coming on the stand to testify today?

- A. Within the last few days.
- Q. And you had ample time to review them?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you recall in those notes that under the section relating to activities on April 20th, which would have been a Monday, that you drew a diagram of the pressure-relief valve and included some additional information about the valve?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And where did you get the information to draw that diagram of the pressure-relief valve?
- 14 \parallel A. I was standing there looking at it.
- Q. So you did it just based on your own observations?
- 17 A. My own observation.
- 18 Q. So, on the ground?
- 19 A. On the ground, yes.
- Q. So this pressure-relief valve was visible to
 you as you looked up to the coke oven gas line down
 in the by-products, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. And I believe your notes had an indication that
 there was a steam line that went into the vent at

- one point, is that correct?
- A. Yes.

- Q. How did you determine it was a steam line?
- A. I believe Mr. Kamholz told me that there was a steam tracer on that valve. There's many throughout the facility so things don't freeze up in the wintertime.
- Q. And your notes at that point also indicate some information about the set point for the valve, is that right?
- A. I believe that was on the 21st.
- Q. All right. Now, do you recall in your review of those notes for the 20th, right next to the diagram that you drew, that there is a section of your notes that have been blacked out?
- A. No, I don't recall.
- Q. All right. May I please have Government's Exhibit 3560.61 for identification. And let's scroll through the pages, please. All right. Stop here, please.
 - What I'm going to ask you, sir, is first of all to just review the top half of the page yourself.

 Review as much of the page as you wish, and I have some questions I want to ask.
- 25 A. Okay.

- Q. It's just been enlarged, if you were --
- A. Uh-huh.

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Q. Now, if we can take that down, please.

Having reviewed that document, do you now recall that immediately below the diagram of the pressure-relief valve that there was a -- an area on the page where the text had been blocked out?

THE COURT: Yes? Yes?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sorry.

BY MR. LINSIN:

Uh-huh.

- Q. Did you block that out?
- A. I would think so. I don't recall.
- Q. What was -- what did the text say before you blocked it out?
 - A. I have no recollection.
 - Q. Is it a common practice for you, sir, to block out investigative notes that you -- you create during the course of a Title V compliance inspection?
 - A. It's common practice for me to cross out things that I started writing wrong, that I might have made a mistake on.
 - Q. What you just observed in your notes wasn't information that was lined through or crossed out,

was it?

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- A. No. It was blacked out very well.
- Q. All right. And you have no present
- 4 recollection of what was in those notes?
 - A. No, I don't remember what was there.
 - Q. When did you black it out?
 - A. I have no clue. I don't ever remember blacking
- 8 it out after the inspection.
- 9 Q. Now, you testified about the closeout meeting
- 10 on the 21st, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. And the subject of the pressure-relief valve
- 13 came up during the closeout meeting, is that
- 14 correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 \parallel Q. But you had also learned some information about
- 17 the pressure-relief valve on the 20th and then
- 18 earlier on the 21st, correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- $20 \parallel Q$. So at the time of the closeout meeting at the
- 21 Tonawanda Coke Corporation on April 21st, 2009, you
- 22 knew that there was a pressure-relief valve on the
- coke oven gas line, correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. And you knew at that time that the light oil

system in the by-products department had been shut down, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And you knew, or at least based on the information you had been given it was your understanding that this valve on the coke oven gas line released every 20 or 30 minutes, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And you knew on April 21st, 2009, that this pressure-relief valve was not in the facility's Title V permit, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And you had examined the circular charts that were in the shed immediately beneath the pressure-relief valve in the by-products area, and had observed spikes in the line pressure that were recorded there, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And you were given information by Mr. Kamholz or Mr. Cahill that those spikes in pressure were the result of oven reversals, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. And you understood that the -- the oven
 reversals or flue reversals at that facility
 occurred on a regular and routine basis, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. You knew all of this at the time of this closeout meeting, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And at that closeout meeting you asked Mark
 Kamholz if the facility could figure out a way
 either to increase or raise the set point for the
 pressure-relief valve or lower the overall line
 pressure in the coke oven gas line, correct?
- A. No. I actually asked him in the morning when we were out in the by-products area.
 - Q. You asked him to what?
- A. Mark and Pat, I asked them if they could increase the set point of the pressure-relief valve or decrease the system pressure.
 - Q. And at some point later you received information indicating that they had done exactly that, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. When did you receive that information?
 - A. You know, I think it was a couple days later.
- Q. All right. Now, at the closeout meeting or at any time during this joint inspection, you did not and no one from any of the agencies represented did not tell this facility that they had to blank off

- that valve, did you?
- A. No.

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- Q. You didn't tell them that they had to file an amended -- an amendment to their permit, did you?
- A. No.
- Q. After you left the facility, in the next eight months all the way to the end of 2009, the Department of Environmental Conservation did not issue any notice of violation to this facility concerning the pressure relief valve, did you?
- 11 A. DEC did not.
- Q. Is it your understanding that EPA issued a notice of violation regarding the pressure-relief valve?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And do you recall that having been done in 2010?
- 18 A. Possible. I don't recall.
- Q. Do you have any information that DEC or EPA issued a notice of violation to the Tonawanda Coke facility regarding the pressure-relief valve at any point during 2009?
- 23 A. I don't recall. I'd have to review the file.
- Q. Which is what you did before you came on the stand to testify.

- A. Which is what I did, and it's an extensive file.
- Q. And based upon your review, you don't have any recollection of an NOV being issued for that pressure-relief valve by any agency in 2009, do you?
- A. I don't recollect it being there or not being there.
- Q. May I please have Government's Exhibit 3560.13.

 If we can enlarge the top -- top half from the far left-hand margin, please.

Can you identify this document, Mr. Sitzman?

- A. It's another inspection detail report, entered after the April -- entered on April 21st, the joint inspection with EPA, and says that myself and Cheryl Webster performed the inspection.
- Q. And this inspection report states in terms of compliance status that the facility is in violation, correct?
- A. Correct.

Q. Now, if we can go to the second page of this document and enlarge the text at the top.

You wrote this, sir?

- A. No.
- Q. You participated in the inspection, correct?

1 Correct. Α. 2 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I move Government's Exhibit 3560.13 into evidence. 3 4 MR. MANGO: No objection, your Honor. 5 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. 3560.13 is received 6 7 into evidence, no objection. 8 (Government's Exhibit 3560.13 was received 9 into evidence.) 10 MR. LINSIN: And if -- just for the sake 11 of completeness, if we could go back to the first 12 page, please, and enlarge the text of the top, and 13 if the document may be published to the jury, your 14 Honor. 15 THE COURT: Yes, you may. And is. 16 BY MR. LINSIN: 17 Q. All right. Now, so here again we show an 18 inspection concluding on April 21st, 2009, correct? 19 A. Correct. 20 Q. And the entry is that you were the primary 21 inspector, is that correct? 22 Α. Yes. 23 How many days of this inspection did you Q.

25 A. At least three.

participate in, Mr. Sitzman?

- So that would be three out of six days? Q.
- I think three out of seven.
- What's your understanding as to the date the Q. inspection --
- 5 The inspection started the 14th and concluded the 21st.
 - So that would be 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th of the first week, right?
 - Α. Yeah.

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- 10 That's four days, right?
- 11 Oh, there was a weekend in there. Α.
- 12 Q. Weekend in there, and then we've got two days 13 the next week, right?
- Okay. 14 Α.
- 15 Q. So six days?
- 16 Α. Six days.
- 17 And your recollection is that you were there Q. 18 for three days?
- 19 When I reviewed my notes I noted entries on the 20 14th, 20th, and 21st. I know I was there those 21 days. Could I have been there others too and not 22 written any notes? Certainly. But I at least know 23 I was there three.
 - May we have the second page of this document, please?

Now, the first paragraph indicates that you and Miss Webster participated in this inspection -- well, it says here seven days. We have just determined it was six -- for a full air compliance inspection, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. And then it says, "EPA has not issued an inspection report and has requested more information via two Section 114 letters." Would you remind the jury what a Section 114 letter is?
- A. A Section 114 letter is an EPA request for information.
- Q. All right. And as of April 21st, 2009, had any Section 114 letters been issued to the Tonawanda Coke facility?
- 16 A. Any previous ones?
- Q. No. With respect -- as a consequence of this investigation.
 - A. I don't remember when they were issued.
- Q. Okay. Then there is a reference to source testing being required, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. And then would you read the concluding second sentence of that first paragraph?
- 25 A. "EPA is taking the lead on enforcement and will

determine the number, nature, and extent of violations."

- Q. Was that sentence meant to indicate that DEC was surrendering its enforcement authority to EPA?
- A. Not at all. That could have been written much better.
- Q. Do you know who wrote this?
- A. I believe, Cheryl.
- Q. And then the text goes on to talk about possible violations that were detected during inspection, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.

- Q. And I'd like you to look through this summary and tell me and the jury if there is any reference in this second paragraph to the pressure-relief valve that was observed on the coke oven gas line at the facility during the inspection.
- A. No, there isn't.
 - Q. We can take this down, please.

Now, you just testified a moment ago that you drew this diagram in your notes about the pressure-relief valve based on looking up and making an observation as you were standing in the by-products area, correct?

A. Correct.

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         May I please have Defendants' Exhibit QQQ for
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      identification -- I'm sorry. In evidence.
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               THE COURT: Miss Henderson, you're
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      searching it out right now?
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               MR. LINSIN: Let's -- are we able to find
 6
      this, Sheila? All right.
 7
               THE COURT: We have a straight QQQ or is
 8
      it QQQ.01?
 9
               MR. LINSIN: It's QQQ.01, but I think
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      we're having larger problems than that.
11
          My apology. My apology.
12
     BY MR. LINSIN:
13
      Q. All right. Do you recognize this photograph
14
      sir?
15
      A. Yes, I do.
16
      Q. And is this a photograph of the
17
      pressure-relief -- I'm sorry -- of the by-products
18
      department in the -- at the Tonawanda Coke
19
      facility?
20
         Yes.
      Α.
21
         Or a portion of it anyhow, correct?
      Q.
22
      Α.
         A portion of it.
23
      Q. And it's the portion that's immediately next to
24
      the roadway that you identified as Broadway, right?
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A. Correct.

- Q. And do you see the pressure-relief valve in this photograph?
- A. Yes, I do.

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Q. Would you tap the screen and create an arrow where that valve is located?

All right. And where were you standing when you drew this diagram of the pressure-relief valve that appears in your notes?

- A. I don't remember exactly where I was standing.

 I know previous to that we were over by the
- 11 exhauster building.
- 12 Q. All right.
- 13 A. Which would be up -- up farther.
- 14 Q. Up farther to the left in the photograph?
- 15 A. To the --
- 16 Q. Toward the background?
- 17 \blacksquare A. Up in that area where the arrow is.
- Q. All right. So you were previously over by the exhausters, and then you moved over closer to the location of the pressure-relief valve?
- 21 A. That's how I remember it, yes.
- 22 Q. All right. Would you agree with me,
- Mr. Sitzman, that this pressure-relief valve

 located here on this coke oven gas line at the

 Tonawanda Coke facility is in an open and obvious

- location on this coke oven gas line?
- A. From the perspective of this picture, yes.
 - Q. Now, DEC did issue a notice of violation to the Tonawanda Coke facility in 2009, correct?
 - A. I believe so.
 - Q. And, in fact, a notice of violation was issued on October 28th of 2009 regarding the absence of baffles in quench tower number 2, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, were you involved in the decision whether or not to issue that notice of violation?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. And before making the decision to issue that notice of violation, did you speak to Gary Foersch?
- 15 A. I don't believe so.
- Q. Wouldn't it have been important to you to know what Mr. Foersch's experience had been regarding the presence or absence of baffles in that quench tower between 2000 -- I'm sorry -- 1997 and 2009?
 - A. No. We found the violation and issued a notice of violation.
 - Q. You understood that Mr. Foersch was the primary inspector for that facility during the period I just mentioned, correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. And yet you didn't feel that it was important to speak to him?
 - A. It was a violation.
 - Q. Cut-and-dry, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Did you become aware, Mr. Sitzman, that later
 in 2009 -- well, first of all, you received
 notification from Tonawanda Coke that they
 installed the baffles in quench tower number 2,
 correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. And did you become aware later in 2009 that EPA was considering issuing a notice of violation for baffles in both quench towers?
- 15 A. I didn't know that till I saw it.
 - Q. You didn't know that they were planning on issuing this notice of violation?
- 18 | A. Right.
 - Q. At the time -- do you recall when that was?
- A. I don't remember the date of EPA's notice of violation.
- Q. All right. May I please have 000.08, in evidence.
 - I'm going to ask you to take a look at this document, Mr. Sitzman, and it is already in

evidence, but ask if -- and we are -- I would be happy to scroll through to the additional pages, but does this refresh your recollection that EPA's notice of violation regarding quench towers in two -- regarding baffles in both of the quench towers, was issued on December 7th, 2009?

A. Correct. It doesn't say the baffles on this

- A. Correct. It doesn't say the baffles on this page, but --
- Q. I understand. But does it now refresh your memory?
- A. I'll take your word for it that that's what it refers to later in the document.
- Q. Now, is it your testimony that you -- until you were notified that this had already been issued, there had been no discussions between you and EPA about the background on baffles in these quench towers at Tonawanda Coke?
- A. You know, EPA and DEC were participating in joint enforcement, and it had been, as far as I know, one of the first times this was ever done.

 So there were lots of discussions taking place between the lawyers involved as to who should issue notices of violation and who should take lead on certain portions of the enforcement and how that should all work. And I do know that there was some

glitches throughout the process.

- Q. All right. My question was: Do you recall -do you recall having any conversation with the
 folks at EPA about the issuance of this notice of
 violation concerning the baffles in the quench
 towers?
- A. I recall at some point telling EPA that, you know, we found out that there was an exemption for the one quench tower and we would only -- we only issued a notice of violation for the one because that exemption existed.
- Q. And to whom in EPA did you tell this?
- A. Oh, there was a whole group of them that was -you know, it was the whole air team. It could have
 been just at a meeting where we all discussed it.
- Q. Well, I thought I heard you testify that you had told them.
- A. Yes.

- Q. All right. And when did that occur?
- A. That's why I don't know if it was at a meeting or not. I don't remember. At some point we told them, look, there is an exemption we became aware of for this quench tower, and to us it's not a violation to not have baffles, because back in 1984 we issued that exemption.

Q. And when had you -- is it accurate,

Mr. Sitzman, that you had decided to issue your

notice of violation regarding the baffles in just

one quench tower, quench tower number 2, because at

that point someone had reviewed the regulatory

file, had identified that there was this

preexisting exemption for baffles in quench tower

number 1, and determined that the notice would only

relate to quench tower number 2, is that correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. When did that happen, that you reviewed this file to determine or to refresh your memory that there was this exemption from 1984?
- A. I don't -- it was sometime between the April inspection and the date of the NOV, which was in the fall. We either found it in the files, one of my staff, or -- or Mr. Kamholz brought it forward to us and said, you know, we have this exemption for the quench tower.

I don't remember how it happened. We became aware of it and agreed that it existed and only sent a notice of violation out for one unit.

Q. Now, once you realized or were reminded that there -- that your agency had granted this exemption, did you initiate a process to reopen

this facility's permit and to revise that condition as required by Condition 20 in the permit?

- Because the permit was on -- already Α. extended. The permit had already been expired, and it was extended, and we were waiting -- all these issues were going on, this inspection occurred, and the decision was made in our agency to wait until all that concluded so we could write an accurate permit of the current conditions at the facility and the current requirements, and have a final permit that we could move forward with in the future.
- So you then decided -- once you learned that EPA was considering or had issued this notice of violation regarding baffles in both quench towers, you then spoke to EPA and told them, hey, wait a minute, there is an exemption for this for the baffles in quench tower number 1?
- At some point, you know, us and EPA had that conversation, I recollect. Yes.
- And what did EPA say to you? 0.
- 22 See, I don't remember if that discussion was before or after they issued the NOV.
 - All right. Q.

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The permit did say both -- both towers needed

baffles. If EPA just relied on that, then that's what they did their NOV on.

Q. But if I understand your testimony correctly -and I don't want to get it wrong -- it's your best
recollection that some time after DEC had issued
its notice of violation for these baffles in quench
tower number 2 -- some time after that you had a
conversation with someone in EPA and told them,
hey, there's an exemption for baffles in quench
tower number 1.

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor, asked and answered. We're recovering the same ground here.

THE COURT: No. Overruled. You may answer.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. All right. But you don't remember who you had the conversation with?
- A. We had many meetings about this facility.
- Q. You don't remember when this conversation about the baffles occurred, is that your testimony?
- A. Correct.
- Q. On December 30th, 2009 -- we can take this down, please -- you had a conversation with Mr. Ken

Eng, a telephone conversation, didn't you?

A. Okay. Yes.

- Q. Well, do you recall -- Mr. Sitzman, I don't want to suggest an answer to you. Let me put it this way: Do you remember having a conversation with Ken Eng, who was then the chief of the Air Branch for EPA's Region 2? Do you recall that?
- A. I've had many conversations with Mr. Eng, yes.
- Q. But that wasn't what I asked you. My question,
 Mr. Sitzman, is: Do you remember having a
 conversation with Mr. Eng on December 30th, 2009,
 regarding the Tonawanda Coke facility?
- A. Not on that specific date, no.
- Q. May I please have Government's Exhibit 3560.64? For identification, I'm sorry. Now, if we could enlarge just the center of the exhibit.

Now, what I'm going ask you to do, sir, is -- let's enlarge that, please. Go back, please, to the -- yeah.

Take note, please, of the date that appears at the top right-hand corner. And then let's go to the enlarged portion. I want you to read this, please, Mr. Sitzman, to yourself, and then I have a couple of questions for you.

A. Okay.

Q. All right. Can we take this down, please?

Now, do you now remember having a conversation with Mr. Eng on December 30th, 2009, regarding the baffles at the Tonawanda Coke facility?

A. Yes.

- Q. And did you advise Mr. Eng then that there was this exemption for the backup quench station, number 1, at the Tonawanda Coke facility?
- A. I may have. I didn't write it in my notes. I just noted in my phone log that we had a conversation about the lack of baffles in the backup quench station.
- Q. Quench tower number 1, right?
- A. Quench tower number 1, yes.
- Q. But your testimony is you're not sure whether you said that to Mr. Eng then?
 - A. I already testified I don't know when we had the conversation about, you know, the difference between 1 and 2 requiring baffles and the exemption in 1984.
 - Q. Do you recall what you discussed with Mr. Eng on December 30th, 2009, regarding the Tonawanda Coke facility?
 - A. Only what I wrote down there, that we discussed the lack of baffles in quench station number 1.

- Q. Did you ask him to rescind EPA's NOV for -that required the installation of baffles in both
 quench towers?
- A. That wouldn't be my call.
- Q. This was a cooperative enforcement effort, correct?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. Didn't you have a responsibility to advise Mr. Eng that this exemption existed in DEC's regulatory files?
 - MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: Overruled.
 - THE WITNESS: I think I already stated that, yes, at some point we advised them that this exemption existed.
- 16 BY MR. LINSIN:
 - Q. But you didn't request that they revise their notice of violation?
- 19 A. That would be -- no.
- Q. Now, at the conclusion of your direct
 testimony, Mr. Sitzman, you were asked a question
 that I took down as follows: Based upon the
 information that you learned regarding the
 pressure-relief valve at the Tonawanda Coke
 facility during your April 2009 inspection -- that

was the premise of the question. Then you were asked a number of questions about whether it should have been included in the Title V permit, whether the failure to include it was a violation of the permit, et cetera. Do you recall those?

A. Yes.

- Q. Isn't it true, Mr. Sitzman, that everything you know about the existence of that pressure-relief valve on the coke oven gas line at Tonawanda Coke facility -- everything you know about that pressure-relief valve now is precisely what you knew during the closeout meeting of the April 2009 inspection?
- A. No.
 - Q. You've learned additional information regarding that valve since the --
- A. Yes.
- Q. What additional information have you learned?
 - A. I learned that valve has been removed, new installed, and a flare installed to combust the emissions.
 - Q. Let me rephrase the question then. Everything you know about the operation of that pressure-relief valve prior to April 2009 -- everything you know about how that valve operated

1 before April 2009, everything you know now is what 2 you knew at the end of your April 2009 inspection, 3 isn't that correct? 4 A. Yes. 5 MR. LINSIN: I have no further questions, 6 your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Linsin. Thank you. 8 Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, what we will do, 9 we're going to break for the day. We're going to 10 send you home. Ask you to please keep your minds 11 open. Be safe going home, safe coming back 12 tomorrow. 13 Don't do any independent research. Keep in 14 mind the importance of this case to both sides. 15 will resume tomorrow at approximately 9:30 and with 16 cross-examination starting by Mr. Personius with 17 Mr. Sitzman. And we'll see you tomorrow, healthy 18 and happy and raring to go for a Tuesday, at what 19 time? 20 THE JURY: 9:30. 21 MR. LINSIN: Okay. Thank you. Appreciate it. 22 23 (Jury excused from the courtroom).

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Sitzman, you can step down. We'll see everybody here about

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9:30 tomorrow.
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                MR. LINSIN: Thank you, your Honor.
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                MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor.
                THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.
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CERTIFICATION I certify that the foregoing is a Correct transcription of the proceedings Recorded by me in this matter. s/Michelle L. McLaughlin Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR Official Reporter U.S.D.C., W.D.N.Y.